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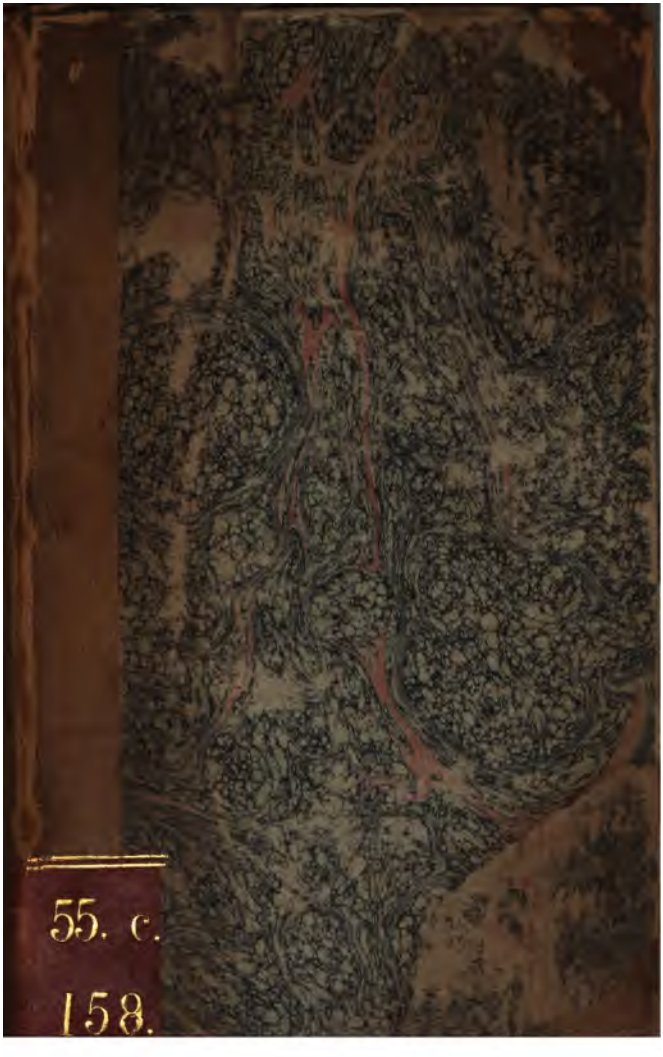

55. c.
158.

55. C. 158.

Memorable

Accidents,

AND

Unheard of *Tranſactions*,

CONTAINING

An Account of ſeveral Strange Events: As the Depoſing of Tyrants, Lamentable Shipwrecks, Diſmal Misfortunes, Stratagems of War, Perilous Adventures, Happy Deliverances, with other remarkable Occurrences, and Select Hiſtorical Events, which have happened in ſeveral Countries in this laſt Age.

Tranſlated from the *French*, Printed at *Bruſſels* in 1691, and Dedicated to His preſent Majeſty *William* King of *England*, &c.

Publiſhed in Engliſh *by* R. B.

London: Printed for *A. Bettſworth, and C. Hitch* at the *Red-Lyon*, *J. Osborn* at the *Golden Ball* in *Pater-Noſter-Row*, *J. Hodges* at the *Looking-Glaſs on London-Bridge*. 1733.

BIBLIOTHE

THE EPISTLE DEDICATORY, TO HIS *Brittanick* Majeſty.

SIR,

THough Your Majeſty be wholly buſied in the greateſt Affairs of State, in the moſt Illuſtrious Aſſembly that was ever held, I preſume nevertheleſs, to believe that you will not be offended that I take the liberty to interrupt You for a moment, and offer unto Your Maieſty this ſmall Treatiſe, the reading of which can only ſurprize thoſe that are ignorant of your Majeſty's Life; for ſince this containeth the moſt celebrated Events of Hiſtory, extracted out of the Writings of the moſt famous Authors, all the World will own that the Miracles which make Your Character, ſurpaſs the greateſt and moſt aſtoniſhing Exploits here related. It is for this cauſe, Sir, that my ſilence will better expreſs the profound Veneration that I have for the Grandeur

You; by ſo many Great and H
ons You aſpire to ſomething
You know, Sir, that Kings wh
ſo, eſteem not Sovereign Pow
:hing ever ready to furniſh the
portunities of meriting the L
:ions, by being Authors of t
Happineſs.

Your Majeſty hath this g
ngraven upon Your Heart, a
eginning of Your Reign w
nired in Your Majeſty the H
Conqueror, we hope ever to
Reſtorer of the Common Lib

TO THE

READE

HOW great ſoever the Div
and Pleaſure be that we fi
Reading Romances, neve
leſs true Hiſtory hath all the ad
tage over it that Truth hath o
Fable. If we ſearch Books for E
ples, whereby to regulate our Bel
our, thoſe that we know to be f
can they ever gain any Empire ove
Minds? For Example, Can the H
cal Actions that we read in Cleo
have ſo great Authority over us,
engage us to imitate them? And
we ſet imaginary Perſons for a M
before us? It is not ſo with Hiſ
and the reading thereof produ
more certain Effects: When a M
whoſe Inclinations are Warlike, ob
veth there that a private Soldier b
by his Valour rais'd himſelf to
greateſt Dignities, he conceiveth

authoriz'd by the Truth
is able to determine him t
Exploits. This is it, Re
hath oblig'd me to publiſh
tion, the Events of whic
lected out of the Genera
cular Hiſtories, Memoirs,
other moſt famous Work
lately appeared. I hope
with a favourable accepta
it containeth Adventures
that are to be found in R
you are entertain'd wit
overthrown Fortunes, R

Memorable

Accidents,

AND

Unheard of *Tranſactio*

In ſeveral Nations in the Age.

The Shipwrack.

THE King of *Portugal* had ſ nt t King of *Siam* a very ſplendid baſſy: To anſwer the civility c *European* Prince, the King de three great Mandarins in Quality of his A ſadors, with ſix other younger Mandarins, conſiderable Retinue, to go to the Court c *tugal.* We embark'd for *Goa* in the year where we abode 11 months, and departed t for *Europe* in a *Portugal* Veſſel, Jan. 27 16 on the 29th. of *April* we unhappily run a for the Cape of the Needles, and that in t

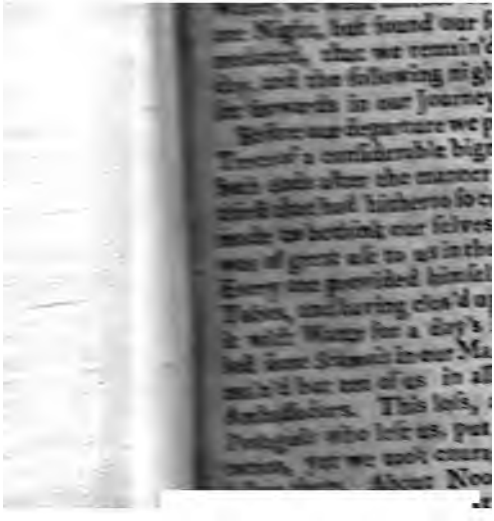
; themſelves whether the ...
ır not, they continu'd their courſe
:e hours after Sun-ſet, when they b
iad already paſt the Land we had
'er'd, then changing their courſe, th
e more towards the North. I kn
preſage of the misfortune that threa
o fill'd me with reſtleſs thoughts,
I not ſo much as cloſe my eyes to ſ
came out of my Cabbin, and amu
'ith beholding the Ship that ſeem'd
op of the waters. Caſting my eye
ıer, I perceiv'd on a ſudden a very d
near our right ſide; this ſight ſt
terror, and immediately I ſaid to t
not the Land that I ſee? As he ap
ook, we heard them crying out in t
le, *Land, Land before us, we are l*
he Pilot run to the Helm to ch
ſe, but we were ſo near the ſhore,
... ſtruck thrice with her P

Rocks that jutted out into the Sea, lifted
Veſſel to the Clouds, letting her fall on a
upon the Cliffs with ſuch violence that ſhe
not hold out long. You might have hea
already cracking on all ſides, ſome parts
falling from the reſt; and at laſt, this
Maſs of Wood being for a while thus drea
ſhaken and toſs'd from Wave to Rock,
daſh'd to pieces with a horrible noiſe. The
bore the firſt ſhock, and accordingly was th
part that bulg'd: To no purpoſe they cut
the Maſts, and threw overboard the Guns
all that lay in their way; all their precau
were in vain, for the Ship ſtruck upon the
ſo often, and ſo rudely, that at laſt ſhe o
under the Gunners-Room. The Water the
tring in abundance, began to gain the
Deck, and to fill the Gunners-Room, it ac
ced even to the great Cabbin, and in a mo
after it reach'd to their Girdles that were
the ſecond Deck, and ſtill aſcending inſen
our Ship at laſt ſunk quite down into the Se
the Keel reach'd the bottom, the body o
Veſſel remaining for ſome time immoveabl
would be a hard task to repreſent the aſto
ment, terror and conſternation, that ſeiz'd
on every Heart in the Ship: Nothing now
heard but cries, ſighs and groans: S
proſtrate upon the Deck implor'd the aſſiſt
of Heaven: Others were throwing into the
Barrels, empty Casks, Sail-yards, and piec
Boards, to aid them in making their eſc
After the violence of the crying was over,
that *remain'd* in the Veſſel began to thi
ſaving themſelves. They made ſeveral R

as no leſs aſtoniſh'd than the rest, ~
iat they aſſur'd me that there was pr
: eſcaping, I plac'd my ſelf upon ſom
y'd together, and by ſwimming gain'd
o which already ſome *Portugals* had e

When they ſaw that no more were
pected than thoſe already arriv'd, they
ip what were ſav'd, and were found t
two hundred Perſons; ſo that only ſeve
were drowned, by endeavouring to ſ
ſelves too ſoon. The ſecond day
Shipwrack we ſet forth all together.
tain and Pilots told us, that we were n
the *Cape of Good Hope*, where the I
have a very numerous Colony, and
day or two at moſt we might be w
This aſſurance made moſt part of ou
leave behind them the Victuals whic
ſav'd out of the Veſſel, that ſo being
incumbrances they might perform th

ing very weak and languiſhing, could not
pace with the reſt: But ſeeing there was
ceſſity not to loſe them, we divided our
into three companies, whereof the firſt ke
ways the *Portugals* in ſight, and the two
obſerving the ſame diſtance, were inform
Signals from the firſt Band, when the *Por*
ſtopt or alter'd their courſe. In all this
Journey we found but one Well, the
whereof was ſo brackiſh, that none of us
drink of it. At the ſame time we took
by the Signal, that the *Portugals* had ſtop'
doubted not but that they had found good
ter, and this hope made us redouble our
nevertheleſs, we could not bring the Amba
thither till after Sun ſet. Our men told u
the *Portugals* would not ſtay for us, ſaying
it would avail us nothing to die all tog
with hunger, thirſt and miſery. The firſt
baſſador hearing this, told us, He felt h
ſo feeble and fatigu'd, that it was impoſſib
him to follow the *Portugals*, and therefore d
us that were in health to make haſte to
them up; only he order'd us, that ſeein
Hollanders Habitation was not far off, to
from thence a Horſe and Victuals, to brin
to the Cape if he were alive. This ſepa
was very ſad, but it was neceſſary. Ther
a young Man of about fifteen years, a M
rin's Son, that would not be perſuaded to
the Ambaſſador, of whom he was very
belov'd, and whom he alſo lov'd in a parti
manner; his Gratitude and Love made hi
ſolve to live and die with the Ambaſſador
one old Servant abode alſo with his



e had deſign'd to provide a Lodging for
llers. There was room enough here for
n us all, and in it we abode all Night,
was very cold. My feet and legs had been
ne days ſo ſwell'd, that I could neither
ſtockings nor Shoes. We marched all the
ay the banks of the River, in hopes to
ke the *Portugals*, whom we judg'd were
y far before us. From time to time we
arks of them; one of our men found a
e, with a Box full of Powder, left with-
ubt by ſome *Portugal*, unable to carry them
. This fell into our hands very ſeaſonably
lle a fire withal, and ſerving my ſwelling
'd my Shoes uſeleſs to me, I cutted them
es, and being boil'd we eat them very
y. At laſt, having endur'd all the miſe-
hunger, thirſt, cold and wearineſs, the
d Thirtieth day after our Shipwrack, we
at the Fort which the *Hollanders* have in
ad of the *Cape of Good Hope*. The Com-
receiv'd the Ambaſſador and Men during
Train, with great Teſtimonies of reſpect
row: We conjur'd him to ſend with all
ce ſome men with Proviſions to the ſick
ador, whom we had left not far from
re on which we were Shipwrack'd, be-
hop'd he was yet alive. He told us,
ring the ſeaſon of Rains, it was impoſſi-
end any, but that as ſoon as it was over
d not fail to take all imaginable care to
the Ambaſſador, and furniſh him with
y accommodations for his return.

Portugals arriv'd at the Cape before us,
ndergone more difficulties than we did.

Night, but found our ſelves ſo we
lated, that we remain'd there all
, and the following night; after w
orwards in our Journey.
efore our departure we perceived ce
es of a conſiderable bigneſs, pierc'd
ends after the manner of Trumpe
t that had hitherto ſo cruelly torme
e us bethink our ſelves of an inven
of great uſe to us in the reſt of our
ry one provided himſelf of one of th
es, and having clos'd up the lower e
ith Water for a day's Proviſion.
ome *Siamois* in our March, ſo that t
d but ten of us in all, reckoning
aſſadors. This loſs, and the actio
gals who left us, put us in a great
n, yet we took courage, and reſo
w them. About Noon we arived
of a River about ſixty foot broad,

Nature had deſign'd to provide a Lodgi
Travellers. There was room enough h
contain us all, and in it we abode all N
which was very cold. My feet and legs had
for ſome days ſo ſwell'd, that I could n
wear Stockings nor Shoes. We coaſted a
next day the banks of the River, in hop
overtake the *Portugals*, whom we judg'd
not very far before us. From time to tim
ſaw marks of them; one of our men fo
Carbine, with a Box full of Powder, left
out doubt by ſome *Portugal*, unable to carry
further. This fell into our hands very ſeaſo
to kindle a fire withal, and ſeeing my ſw
render'd my Shoes uſeleſs to me, I cutted
in pieces, and being boil'd we eat them
greedily. At laſt, having endur'd all the
ries of hunger, thirſt, cold and wearineſs
One and Thirtieth day after our Shipwrac
arriv'd at the Fort which the *Hollanders* ha
the Road of the *Cape of Good Hope*. The C
mander receiv'd the Ambaſſador and Mand
of his Train, with great Teſtimonies of re
and ſorrow: We conjur'd him to ſend wit
diligence ſome men with Proviſions to the
Ambaſſador, whom we had left not far
the ſhore on which we were Shipwrack'd,
cauſe we hop'd he was yet alive. He tol
that during the ſeaſon of Rains, it was imp
ble to ſend any, but that as ſoon as it was
he would not fail to take all imaginable ca
ſeek out the Ambaſſador, and furniſh him
neceſſary accommodations for his return.

The *Portugals* arriv'd at the Cape befor
having undergone more difficulties than w

ig his Maſter upon ſeveral occaſio
ie had given proofs of his Valour a
I cannot call to mind the Name
but I have often heard that few Fa
iore illuſtrious in *Portugal*. This Ge
d carried along with him to the
y Son of the Age of ten or twelve
ecauſe he was deſirous that he ſhou
learn his Trade betimes, and acc
f in his Youth to the Fatigues of th
t he would not entruſt to any oth
tion of a Child whom he lov'd bett
f. And indeed, the Lad had all the
neceſſary to make himſelf belov'd,
ome, well educated, and of an exc
nent for his Age; but his reſpect,
nd tenderneſs to his Parent, was a
nd merited a particular Elogy. His
he left the Ship, took care himſelf
im ſafe aſhore. During the Journ
him but all h

the Father to the Heart, he aſſay'd ſeveral t
to ſet him upright; they help'd him to w
little, thereby to cure him of his numbneſs
his legs were no longer able to perform
office, they could do no more but drag
along, and they whom the Father had intr
to aſſiſt him in his charitable office being
able to ſuſtain themſelves, told the Captain
ly that they could not carry his Son any
ger, unleſs they reſolved to periſh with
The poor Man in deſpair, determined to
his Son himſelf, and endeavoured to take
upon his Shoulders, but his ſtrength failed
and he could not advance one ſtep further
fell down together with his Son, who was
afflicted with his Fathers grief than his
pain: He often conjur'd him to leave hi
dye alone, and told him that though they ſh
carry him further, he could not hold out
Night, and that his ſorrow and the tears th
ſhed, were infinitely more grievous to him
all the torments he endur'd. Theſe words
from perſwading the Captain to retire, m
his heart yet more, and made him reſol
dye with his Son: The Child ſurpriz'd at hi
thers Reſolution, and ſeeing he could not
ſwade him to alter it, turn'd to the other
tugals, beſeeching them with expreſſions
rent his Fathers Heart, to take him away,
his Fathers preſence was only a cruel add
to his miſery and pains, and that the ſig
him would but haſten his Death. A *Franc*
began to repreſent to the Captain that he
not in conſcience execute his reſolution, th
was oblig'd to preſerve his own life, and

t the Cape.
bode near four months at the *Ca*
e, expecting the coming of ſome *D*
carry us to *Batavia*. Moſt part of
s embark'd themſelves in Ships bo
erdam, from whence they might h
o their Native Country; the reſt v
aboard a Veſſel belonging to the *D*
y, which carried us all to *Bata*
very one took what courſe they ple
s, after ſix months abode in *Bata*
ſail for *Siam*, where we arriv'd in
f *September* 1687. The King our Ma
us with extraordinary goodneſs
eſs, he order'd new Garments and
e preſented to every one, giving
hat he would not be unmindful o
y occaſion of advanciug our Fort
ffer it ſelf. *Father* Tachard's *Voya*
dom of Siam.

was ſlain; he made all the advantage he poſſibly could of his Victory, and the Death of his Competitor. The Governors of the Provinces came to meet him, and to ſwear Allegiance to him; *Steno*'s beſt Friends did not think themſelves oblig'd to preſerve their Fidelity after his Death, and *Stockholm*, the Capital City of the Kingdom, only waited to be Inveſted before it ſurrender'd. The Conqueror, to cajole the *Swedes*, affected a Behaviour which they ought to have ſuſpected, becauſe it was not natural to him. He ſhed no other blood but what was loſt in the Fight, he granted all the favours that were beg'd of him without diſtinction or reſerve, none were excluded out of the Indemniry that he caus'd to be publiſh'd, the Offices and Governments were continued to thoſe that were in poſſeſſion of them, and the only deſign that the new King ſeemed to have, was the re-uniting of the two Factions that divided *Sweden*. After all, he made choice of the *1ſt.* of *November* 1520. for the ſolemnity of his Coronation, to which all the Perſons of Quality were invited. The Ceremony was perform'd in *Stockholm*, and the *Swediſh* Nobility, notwithſtanding their natural averſion to the *Danes*, flock'd thither in ſo great numbers, that there was not one Man of Note abſent.

The firſt day was ſpent in the pomp of the Coronation, the ſecond in running at the Ring, the third in Tilting, the fourth in Turnaments within Rails, the fifth in Dancing, the ſixth and ſeventh all ſorts of Perſons were treated at the King's expence, and the eighth, the laſt day of the *Feaſt*, was deſtin'd by His Majeſty for a magnificent

g ſwore upon the Euchariſt to pre
ably the Priviledges of the *Swediſh* N
et what was paſt, to make no Inno
to Govern according to the Law
intry. Afterwards he call'd the Sena
ndees of the Kingdom to make a C
n them: The King, and after him
mbly, laid their hands upon the
lice, ſwearing to each other by al
t ſacred in Religion, to maintain
reciprocal Friendſhip, and devote
es to Hell torments if their Word
ceed from the ſincerity of their Hea
ng that they took the Sacrament of
ciliation of Men to God, for a p
ir particular agreement. Each of t
ding to his Quality receiv'd, *viz.* T
, and after him the five principal O
e, which are the Droſſart, Conſtabl
or, Admiral and Treaſurer; and ſo
in order to the youngeſt Senator who

Din of *Daniſh* Soldiers, who ſeiſing upon all the Avenues of the Palace, entred violently into the Court, and tumultuouſly mounting the Stairs came running furiouſly with their Swords drawn into the Gallery appointed for the Feaſt. All the Gueſts were made Priſoners in the King's Name, and in the ſame inſtant the Gates of the Town were ſhut by his order. The *Daniſh* Soldiers began then to pillage the Houſes of the Burgeſſes, liberty of plundering being granted to animate them to the executions of the next day.

In the Night a great Scaffold was erected before the Palace-Gate, and to begin the Tragedy the Biſhops of *Squargne* and *Stremguem* were brought thither, and there loſt their Heads. The reſt of the Biſhops, the Grandees of the Kingdom, and the Senators, were put to death in the ſame manner, all but the Grand Prior of the order of St. *John of Jeruſalem*, who for having ſerv'd his Prince with greater Fidelity than the reſt, was Nail'd to a St. *Andrews* Croſs; they ript up his Belly, pluck'd out his Hearts, and ſtruck him therewith on the Face. After they had rank'd the headleſs Trunks in order, and put the Heads on Pikes planted round about the Signal was given to the Soldiers to cut in pieces the multitude of common people, that were flock'd together to ſee the execution. The aſtoniſh'd crowd found themſelves as it were caught in a Net, for the *Danes* were Maſters of the ſtreets that abutted upon that place, and the Kings Guards attack'd them in the front, while at the ſame time thoſe who favour'd the execution fell upon the Rear; they made a horrid

wou[illegible]
This conſideratio[illegible]
ſe mangled Carcaſſes in [illegible]
f King *Steno* was us'd with no greate
The Guards poſted round *Stockholm*,
the Neighbouring Provinces from ha
y Intelligence of what had paſt, and
of *Denmark* took the opportunity i
n while to get into his hands five or
s, by whom he fear'd to be excommu
n the news of the Death of their Coll
wheedled them in under pretence
g with them concerning an affair
portance, yet no ſooner were they e
the place appointed for the confer
y the King's order it was ſet on fire
conſumed to Aſhes.

What ever precaution the *Danes*
conceal this Action, it was quick
through all *Sweden*; and the four E
Kingdom, conſiſting of the Clergy
Peaſants, roſe up
[illegible]llel in H

Chriſtian continued his Barbarities and C
in the Kingdom of *Denmark*. A *Dutch* W
named *Sigebrit*, was forc'd by poverty to
her Native Country, and withdrawing inte
way with her Daughter *Colombin*, they
means to ſubſiſt there by ſelling Victuals t
men that Landed in that place. *Sigebrit*
Wit proper for the Intrigues of the Court
ſhe was Born, Educated, and had ſtill li
mong the dregs of the People, and *Colombi*
a compleat Courtezan. With this laſt a K
call'd *Valquendof* fell in Love, who by a y
ful Imprudence inform'd his Maſter of his
Fortune, thinking that the Prince would
ſoon cur'd of his paſſion as himſelf; but h
deceiv'd in his conjecture, and the enjo
of *Colombin* inſpir'd the King with a Lov
he had never before found for any Lady
but that he had Married *Iſabel* of *Auſtri*
ſter of the Emperor *Charles* the Fifth, one
faireſt and moſt virtuous Princeſſes of her
but as he had married her only for Inter
State, ſo he liv'd with her as one Ignorant
Treaſure he poſſeſs'd. Thus *Colombin* fi
the place void, and her Lover's Heart n
preingag'd, and employing to the beſt a
tage the Charms of her beauty, and the S
of the Art that ſhe profeſs'd, made *Chr*
love her with an extream paſſion. After *Colo*
death, which was ſuſpected to have been ha
by Poyſon, the King fell in love with the
ther of her whom he had loſt. It was the
ing *Sigebrit*, who not content to ſucceed i
Daughters room, extended her power
beyond what her Predeceſſor had a

nereby prejudic'd, declar'd War ag
nd Rig'd out a Fleet that brav'd him
:veral deſcents in *Denmark*, and p
:*Iſenore*. The King at the time of th
ion was at *Cronenburg*, where he r
en thouſand men for the relief of
ital City, that was then threatned
iemies.

He form'd a kind of Camp at the
Colberg adjacent to the Town, and of
t to encourage his Soldiers. One
hither, accompanied only with *Sige*
Waiting-Maid of hers, he met on t
Troop of Strangers, who not knowing
him for a Burgher of *Copenhagen*, an
for his Miſtreſs. They immediately r
take her from him, and executed it w
difficulty, becauſe the King ſeeing hi
equally match'd, fled towards his A
Waiting-Maid did not think her ſelf
ſhew greater courage than he, and *Sig*

e, he doubted what had befal'n the unfortu-
Sigebrit; he approached to the Lake, and
over's eyes are more piercing than those of
different Person, he perceived afar off *Sige-*
in the Water, making her last efforts to dis-
ge her self from the mire which would have
kly suffocated her, but for the timely assi-
e she had from the King, who considered
a moment whether he should hazard his life
ve Ders. But *Sigebrit* was only rescued from
Lake to fall into a more threatning danger,
the King by too diligent a care for the alone
on, for whom he was sensible of tenderness,
ost became the unwilling cause of her ruin.
seized upon the first Coach he could find
convey *Sigebrit* back to *Copenhagen*; this
pened to be an open Coach, which no soon-
pproached to one of the Gates of the City,
Sigebrit was known by the Guard there.
uckily for her it fell out that this Company
isted of the Burghers of *Rochild*, who were
ticularly incens'd against her for invading
principal Priviledge of their City, which
npted them from all impositions ordinary
extraordinary, because the Kings of *Denmark*
chosen it for their Burial place.

he sad and lamentable condition in which
Object of pity appeared, and the report of
misfortune that preceded it, was so far
moving compassion in them, or softening
r unrelenting hearts, that they redoubled
r hatred against her, mixed with Indigna-
, Anger, Fury and Sorrow, for her escape,
ch transported them to such a height, that
hout deliberating or consulting together, a

levelled their p...
all the Bullets that were ſhot at
er paſs through her Hair, or gr
Cloathes
ut the time was come that the Kin
the puniſhment of the many crime
l committed, which had occaſioned t
ſome Provinces; and he deprived
two Crowns upon a falſe alarm, a va
at had no certain Author. He was
at a Rumour was ſpread thourgh t
at his Rebellious Subjects had dra
anſe Towns to their party, and th
ortified themſelves with ſo power
eracy, they had obtained a prom
alous Republicks to ſend a Fleet bef
en, to cut off the Kings retreat. T
mprobable a piece of News, that
nemies had not the confidence to v
erthelefs it produced an effect, wh
hey might have expected from thei

Country, prove manifeſtly that this precauti
is very beneficial to the State, and hath ſeve
times ſav'd it from imminent Ruin. The Ki
order'd all the valuable things that were in
Palace to be carried on Board theſe Ships, a
cauſed the reſt of the Furniture thereof, wh
was not worth the while to be Tranſported, l
might nevertheleſs accommodate a Succeſſor
be deſtroyed. Afterwards he went to *Cron
burg*, and cauſed the Treaſury to be Ranſac
in his preſence, of the Money there reſerv'd
extraordinary Exigences. With theſe he lo
ed the Admiral's Ship of his Fleet; forgetti
or at leaſt ſeeming not to remember that he l
Sworn upon the Day of his Coronation, Tha
ever he touch'd the Publick Treaſure with
the advice of the Nobility, he thereby conſen
to his own Depoſition.

But he was not only guilty of one kin
Sacriledge, for he ſpoil'd the Churches of *C
hagen* of their faireſt Ornaments. Neverthe
neglecting his Honour, Ooth, Intereſt and C
ſcience, he did not neglect his Infamous Cor
bine, though he was but too well convinc'd
ſhe was the fatal ſource of all his Miſeries,
it ought not to be eſteem'd the leaſt of his M
fortunes that he preſerv'd an intire favour
that Monſter of Unchaſtity, for whom he
loſt his all in other things. He knew there
not one of his Servants who did not mort
hate her, and that if he entruſted them with
care of her perſon, they would throw her
the Sea, and pretended that ſhe had dyed ei
through fear or by chance. If he carried
along with him he could not always keep

ny inconveniences, repreſented t
words, the imminent danger that
and led her into a Chamber whe
Baskets and Trunks for carriage
He perſuaded her to enter into
judged moſt capable to contain h
up in it ſo ſpeedily, that thoſe wh
it away, perceived nothing of
The King himſelf embark'd firſt, a
Trunk to be brought into his Ch
mean time there happened a pl
for without a lye he ſatisfi'd
thoſe, who ſeeing him expect th
Cheſt with ſo much Impatience
ſion of his eager earneſtneſs: *Th*
in it, ſaid he, *that I have reſerv'*
vate uſe.

This Unhappy Prince ſet ſai
and Children on the 20*th* of
had no ſooner loſt the ſight of th

to put to Sea again, with the Queen, the T
and the two Princeſſes of *Denmark*. H
doth not reſpect Crown'd Heads, and onl
red the King of *Denmark*, becauſe he w
ſerv'd to longer, and incomparably more
vous puniſhments than all the induſtry of ſ
malice could have inflicted upon him. It
known what became of his miſerable H
the ſilence of the *Daniſh* Hiſtorians cannot
cuſed in this reſpect, and ſeeing they ſp
more of her in the Hiſtory of the rem
part of *Chriſtian* the Second's Life, than
had never been in the World, we may
bly preſume that ſhe died in the Admiral'
before the King ſav'd himſelf in the Sh
A favourable Gale of Wind, when he ex
it leaſt, ſet him aſhore at the Port *de lo*
Zeland. We believe nothing ſo eaſily as
turn of Good Fortune, and the King wa
ſwaded of it when he ſaw himſelf in the
nions of the Emperor *Charles* the ſeven
Brother in-Law: But all the Troops and
which that potent Monarch gave him,
the efforts that he made to remount his T
were to no purpoſe, and never was he
chaſe from thence *Frederick* Duke of Holſt
Unkle, whom *the Danes* had receiv'd for
King; he was even reduc'd to ſo forlorn
dition, that he knew not were to find a S
ary, when *Canut* of *Guldeſtein* Biſhop of
who had ever maintain'd a ſecret correſpo
with him, aſſur'd him that he needed only
pear in Perſon, and that his preſence
would produce the effect that he had
hop'd for from the aſſiſtance of a Foreign

ame not out but to change it fo
Cornenburg. He liv'd thirty five ye
nd theſe two Priſons, and did not
Age of ſeventy ſeven years the De
had ſo often deſired. *Annals of* De

The Faithful Subjects

USanguey General of the *Chinois*
Guarded the Frontiers of tha
gainſt the Irruptions of the *Tarta*
camp'd by a City upon the Confine
the Enemies motions. *Licon* wh
thron'd the Emperor *Zunchin* in th
and Uſurp'd the Kingdom, determi
this brave Captain (who would not
him for his Lord) with an Army of
thouſand men; but before he had
force, he was willing to ſee the ev
tagem. Amongſt the Grandees of

Maſter deſign'd to make of him; but he wa
better inform'd when he came before the plac
whither his brave Son had retir'd to put a ſto
to the Tyrants progreſs, not being ſtrong enoug
to keep the Field. The Father was the firſt En
gine that was made uſe of to batter the Son'
Conſtancy. The Barbarous Uſurper brought th
Old man before the Walls of the City, and ad
vertis'd his Son that he was come thither o
purpoſe to ſpeak with him: They were n
ſooner in ſight, but the General receiv'd
Meſſage from the Tyrant, that the only wa
to ſave his Father's Life was to yield to th
Conqueror. Never was a Generous Soul ſo rude
ly agitated with differing paſſions, or mor
furiouſly attack'd with violent temptations, tha
of the aſtoniſh'd *Uſanguey*, finding himſelf di
ſtracted between his Father and Country, an
in a ſad neceſſity to Sacrifice the one or th
other, and to ſhed his Father's Blood if h
would Revenge that of his Prince. His love t
Glory was reſiſted by Natural affection, but
after a ſhort ſtruggling obtain'd the Victory
for taking counſel with his Virtue, he caſt him
ſelf upon his Knees, and with his Eyes full o
Tears, and an Air which was a proof of th
Sincerity of his Heart that it was with an ine
conceivable Sorrow he was forc'd to ſee hi
to whom he ow'd his life, loſe it to ſave hi
Country, but that was his firſt and chief Duty
and after all it was better that one of ther
ſhould finiſh his Days by an Honourable Death
than that both ſhould live in Infamy and Re
proach, If the Son's Courage appear'd gre
on this occaſion the Father's was admirable,

SUltan *Ibrahim*, Emperor of the
der'd two Gallies to carry *Pete*
as far as *Negropont*, in his return to *V*
whence he came as Ambaſſador Extr
to Congratulate with the Sultan up
ceſſion to the Empire. The Amba
bark'd at the Port of *Conſtantinople* c
of *May*, 1641. in a Gally commande
Kodigia, in which I alſo was, with hi
and ſome Gentlemen. In three day
the *Dardanels*, and Anchor'd on the
where next day our Captains ſpent
in Conſulting, whether in their inter
to *Lemnos* they ſhould paſs behind
between that Iſland and the Coaſt of
firſt courſe is ſhorteſt, but moſt dar
Galleys, becauſe they are oblig'd

not yet appear, when we hoiſted Sail with the moſt favourable Wind that Heaven could ſend or we deſire; but about nine a Clock, on a ſudden the Air was darken'd, and a cold ſhower falling at the ſame time, it ſeem'd as if all the Winds had conſpired againſt us,

The Pilot crying out amain, commanded them to furl the Sails, but all to no purpoſe, the confus'd noiſe of Voices and whiſtling of the Winds hinder'd the Mariners from hearing and obeying him. He called upon ſome to help him to Govern the Helm, and others ſtood to obſerve the motions of the Waves, and according as they ſaw them coming, cryed inceſſantly *Orſa*, or *Podgia*, which are Sea Terms, ſignifying *Steer to the right or to the left*; which he did very dextrouſly to break the force of the rolling Surges. Mean while we who had no other employ but fear and terror, expreſſed the various motions that we felt within us. The Ambaſſador in terms full of tenderneſs that would have ſoftned the moſt flinty hearts, accus'd himſelf as the cauſe of our Ruin. He bemoaned the tender Age of his Children, and the Youth of the reſt of the Gentlemen, as if he had been guilty of their Deaths. Some made Vows, others curſed the occaſion that had engaged them in this Voyage; and amongſt the reſt there was a Noble *Venetian* of the Family of the *Cornaro's*, between eighteen and twenty years of Age, who freely and ſeriouſly offered 50000 Ducats to any that would ſave his life. One might make a long Litany of the Saints that were invok'd; and moſt certain it is, That he that would learn to pray *muſt go to Sea.*

ny part, I plac'd my ſelf in the ſtern
eſt, agitated with hope and fear acc
eard our Captain and the Mariners
nother, who reſiſted the Tempeſt v
ible courage. But this continued n
the knowledge of their Language tha
s gave me ſome comfort, did quickl
ny hopes, and throw me into a viol
, when I heard the Captain ſay alou
e ſpace of forty years, wherein he ha
ided that Veſſel, he had never ſeen
m, and that the fury of the Winds ir
ehemently, that all we had hitherto f
hing but gentle breezes, in compariſ
rible Guſts that were ready to overw
vas not enough that they had ſtruck S
re forced to take down the Sail-ya
en he ſaw that one Wave had brol
elve Oars, he commanded the Rowe
e thoſe that remain'd, and all the Cre

ake when I think on it. The furious whiſtli
the Winds, the mountains of foamy Billo
mbling in heaps, and threatning every mome
Bury us in the bottom of the dreadful Aby
e noiſe of the Cables and Tackling, the crac
g of the Galley, the mournful ſhrieking, a
nfuſed cries of ſo many Perſons, every one
s own Tongue imploring the Aid of Heave
hen the roaring Surges advanc'd to overwhel
, are things that cauſe motions which are n
ſily expreſſed. We wholly abandoned o
lves to deſpair, all but two or three, that ſt
pt by the Helm, and the Captain who reſi
l the Tempeſt a great while.

He now caus'd the Throats of two Sheep to
t, and caſt them into the Sea, one on each ſi
the Veſſel, to appeaſe the Angry Heaver
d obtain their aſſiſtance by this Sacrifice. I
t only made them throw Clothes and Bagga
er board, but reſolved alſo to disburthen t
alley of part of the Company, and wou
ve decimated the Slaves, if the *Kodgia* th
as with him, had not repreſented unto hi
at it was but folly to continue longer obſtinat
reſiſting the Decrees of Fate, and Laws
rovidence, which muſt neceſſarily be obeye
d that to perſiſt in this vain oppoſition wou
end God, and incenſe him more againſt t
he Captain yielding to the perſwaſions of t
dgia, commanded the Pilot and his comp
ons to leave the Helm, and abandon the Ga
y to the fury of the Storm, and reſigning hi
lf to a certain Shipwreck and Death, ſate dow
on his Ankles by the *Kodgia*. In that poſtu
ning their Hands before their Eyes, and

ſcarce intelligible, and ſo ſtartled a
tinuation of fear and danger, that
held the Death-threatning Waves
and without being mov'd, look'd
my Grave, as if we had been alre
it. And it may be ſaid, that the c
a danger which is believ'd to be in
often cauſe a ſort of firmneſs of Mi
be call'd Courage, but is at the
pure inſenſibility. But whilſt none
either of eſcaping or periſhing, ou
out Sails or Oars, driven only by
the ſtormy Guſts and rolling W
four and twenty miles in an hour,
near to *Lemnos*, that three men w
bandon'd the Helm, notwithſtand
tains orders, began to entertain
a poſſibility of an eſcape. Imm
ſhouted out with a tone full of te
neſs together, *Courage*, *Courage*; bu
that their crying could rouze ou

Death to which he had reſign'd himſelf. They had great difficulty to make him take away his Hands from before his Eyes, and much more to make him riſe up and command the Mariners to their reſpective Duties. All the company began now to breathe a little, and when we ſaw our ſelves near Land, although there was but too much Sea between us and it to ſwallow us up, there was not one of us that did not ſtand ready to leap aſhore, and think himſelf already paſt all danger. We arriv'd at *Lemnos*, now called *Stalimene*, in a Bay where we were indeed ſafe from the Waves of the Sea, but the Mariners fearing that the violence of the Winds which ſtill continued, would daſh our Galleys againſt the Rocks, caſt the Sacred Anchor of the Antients, which the *Venetians* call Hope. The Night paſt over in theſe apprehenſions, and next morning we ſteer'd to a better Harbour, where we had no ſooner caſt Anchor, but we went aſhore to compoſe our Spirits, that were as yet diſturb'd and affrighted with the Horror of this unparallel'd Tempeſt. Du Loir's *Travels*

The Amours of Count Veſſelini.

COunt *Veſſelini* commanded ſome Troops for the Emperor *Ferdinand* the third, in *Hungary*, and was Governor of the Forts in the Neighbourhood of *Muran*. That place, the Theatre of the Count's Glory and Love's Power, belong'd to *George Rakoczi* Prince of *Transylvania*, who at that time war'd with the Emperor. Some good Genius ſtill drew the Count towards Mura though indeed he did not think himſelf ſo en

Fall, [illegible]
of a Widow that liveth at preſent
ſoon as this Phantom diſappe
up aſtoniſh'd, and the noiſe that I
ſome Officers who lay in the C
ſearch'd all the Room but fou
the mean time the Words of th
ſtuck continually in his mind,
admitted no other Idea than
man pointing to *Muran*; and th
ject of all his Dreams. It was on
Attempt appear'd eaſy unto hin
time he retracted all the Reſolu
ken up during his Sleep, an
Muran was Impregnable; yet t
of the Widow returneth to tor
new Inquietudes, he Loves her
never ſeen her, and knows nei
Quality, or Age.

This affliction continuing to
ſeveral days, he block'd up t

Widow he lov'd; a ſecret Joy inſpir'd him with Hope: He careſs'd that Man, and made him a preſent of one hundred Crowns, and gain'd him ſo abſolutely, that he promiſed to deliver his Miſtreſs a Letter which the Count inſtantly wrote. The importance of the place oblig'd the Governour to extraordinary precautions, ſo that it was neceſſary to hide this Letter very carefully leſt it ſhould be diſcover'd, the cuſtom being to ſearch all that enter'd the Town. For this reaſon the Count bethought himſelf of a Stratagem, he made up the Letter into a little Ball, which he cover'd over with Wax, and becauſe it was the Seaſon of Fruits, he put it into a Melon, in the bottom of a Basket full of other Melons, which this Servant carried to the Caſtle of *Muran*, as if he had brought them from one of his Miſtreſſes Country Houſes. To take away all ſuſpicion, he gave ſome of them to the *Corps du Guard*, he carried others for a preſent to ſome Ladies, Relations of *Mary Sceski*, and then all over trembling, went to preſent the reſt to her ſelf, and told her in a low Voice, That in one of theſe Melons was enclos'd a Letter from General *Veſſelini*.

That Name which ought to have aſtoniſh'd, did not at all ſurprize her, although ſhe had never ſeen, nor heard of him, but as the Enemy of her Prince. She knew not that he was a Widower, nor of what Age he was, yet as if Love had in a moment render'd her a Complice of his Deſign, ſhe was well, pleaſed with the Letter, ſhe enjoin'd the Man ſilence, and enter'd into her *Cloſet* to ſatisfie her curioſity: Scarce had ſhe read it over, when ſhe found her Fi-

try, he gave ...
promiſe of as much more, if he
ate an Enterview between his M
The Affair ſucceeded accordin
Mary Steski appointed him to
Followers, at moſt, to a Wood n
that waſheth the Foot of the
where ſhe would be, under p
the Divertiſement of Fiſhing
number of Attendants. He w
place with ſix Gentlemen onl
prefer the Counſels of Reaſon
to which he had abandon'd h
the force of his Deſtiny, drev
promis'd him ſecurity in the
Dangers.

The Count left the Thicket
retir'd, at the arrival of the
look upon each other with th
ment of thoſe that have ne
another; he ſpread his Clo

that this would be a Breach of her Duty to *Rakoczi*, and that though ſhe were willing to become unfaithful to him, ſhe could only be ſo in her Mind, *Muran* being impregnable, not only by its Situation, but alſo by the Diligence and Strength of the Garriſon, which was compos'd of ſix hundred choſen men, drawn out of the beſt Troops of *Tranſylvania*.

The Count perſiſted in imploring her aſſiſtance, and his Eloquence did not fail him on this occaſion, to perſwade her that their Marriage was Decreed in Heaven, which would be favourable to them both, in this Enterprize; that he aſpir'd to no other Honour than that of being hers, and that ſhe would gain Immortal Glory, when Muran *Conquered by her Aid ſhould become the pledge of their Love, and the Scene of the moſt famous Marriage that ever* Hungary *beheld.*

Not one of theſe words fell to the ground. Mary Secski *could not deny to admit into* Muran *that Love which had already ſtorm'd her Heart. In fine, the Count propoſing to Scale the Walls in a certain place, ſhe promiſed to act ſo that he ſhould find no Centinels in his paſſage, and to furniſh him with a Ladder.*

The Day appointed for the Scalado was the third of Auguſt 1644. *both of them ſwearing Fidelity, and all poſſible Diligence. The day being come,* Veſſilini *detatching five hundred Men, made eighty of them ſwear not to abandon him. At Night he march'd at the head of theſe towards the Caſtle, and commanded the reſt to follow at a Diſtance. His Guide led him through a longer and more perilous way than he expected, for he made him paſs through a Village where the*

it was only to fall from Scylla [illegible]
after this, deſcending into another
ſuddenly aſſaulted by the Rabble. T
had near made him loſe all Hope,
contented himſelf with Sacking
inſtead of purſuing his intended E
Nevertheleſs, his Courage an
ed to Prudence, he retired, a
ſum of his Miſeries compleat,
far in a Garden between the Mou
remained a great while as loſt, b
another way. Might he not the
that he was betrayed? And wou
dyed deſperate in ſuch a conju
ſtill ſought a paſſage out of this
length, thinking he had diſcov
perceived the Shadow of a Man,
ther with his Piſtol in his Han
to be one of his Soldiers that
queſt of him, and to inform hin
[illegible] in the firſt Villa

it was that the boldeſt of them began to
; and he was conjur'd by them all to give
i diſcover'd Attempt; he intreated them
ve him, and ſuffer him rather to periſh,
to conſtrain him to preſerve a wretched
and perſwaded them, contrary to his own
:ment, that they were not diſcover'd, and
)me other reaſon occaſion'd the firing of the
. Yet true it was, for this was the Signal of
at for the Neighbouring Villages, and it
ıra Bravado that they had diſcharg'd more
)ne. In the mean while the Generous
Secski ſuffer'd ſtrange inquietudes, in ex-
tion of the Count; ſhe had a great while
: ſhut up the Sentinels, under pretext of
ıg them drink, and alſo had ſtaid the Ser-
who ſhould have mounted the Guard, un-
:olour of engaging him to play with her
en. She walked long the Walls with a
deal of Impatience, endeavouring to diſco-
ſſelini, that ſhe might throw down a Lad-
) him, and fearing that he had taken the
n, ſhe diſpatch'd him whom ſhe had ſent
n once before, to aſſure him of the facility
ıe would find in the Execution of his De-
This Man deſcrying ſome already ad-
d, made a ſign to them with his Handker-
, which two or three of them perceiving,
frighten'd. The Count advanc'd to know
made them recoil, they told him what they
:en; he run up with his Piſtol in his Hand,
ther knew him, and guided him to the
by which he was to aſcend before he could
at the Wall. It was a very high and crag-
ck. The Count ſcrambled up one half

the ſixty others only, the reſt
March to the Gates of the Ca
wait till it ſhould be open'd.
pers'd the Soldiers in the
apartment; ſhe went to bed
move all ſuſpicion, and ſent to
nor to come to ſee her, preten
an Advice of Importance to
him. He was no ſooner enter
upon him; they led him to a
and ſet Guards about him. T
of the Garriſon where in like
Veſſelini ſent to ſurprize the
and in fine, made himſelf Maſt
ter he had given neceſſary O
Conqueſt, and provided for a
of the Emperour his Maſter
next to acquit himſelf of his D
and to Love, and Married
Seciki. The Emperour confi

Adventures of ſome French-men in the Iſlands of Antilles.

THreeſcore and ſix of the Inhabitants of St. *Chriſtopher's* Iſland, departed thence in *mber*, 1647. to ſettle a Colony in the Iſle of *ins*. The *Spaniards* who Inhabited the Iſle . *John Portrico*, near to that of the *Virgins*, ng Advice that the *French* were arriv'd :, Rigg'd out five Men of War, which caſt- nchor, Man'd their five Shallops with Soul- , and drew towards the place were the *ch* were, who having perceiv'd them, run eir Arms, and reſolv'd to fight it out to the Their Boat's Crew, to the number of fifteen 'd them, and all together valiant made head ıſt the *Spaniards*, whoſe number alone was to overwhelm them. Governour of *Portico's* hew, who commanded the Aſſailants, re- 'd a Mortal Wound, of which he died ly after his return to that Iſland. The *ch* fought like deſperate men, and kill'd ſo t a number of the *Spaniards*, that they d them to retire to their Shallops, where took counſel together, and then return'd new their charge, and aſſaulted the *French* Lances, Sagays and Fire Arms. The ſhock furious, three of the *French* loſt their s, and five were Wounded. to whom the *iards* gave good Quarter. The reſt ſeeing r ſtrength ſo inferior to that of the Enemies, doned the Field of Battle, and retir'd to Mountains, from whence they deſcended

not,

of perishing [illegible]
the moſt daring of them
themſelves to all ſorts of peri
main in this Iſle.

They made a Canoo, in
min'd to adventur to Sea, to
Inhabited by Chriiſtians,
tionthey might be; and one
pily found an Axe on the
Tree they made choice
Mahot and Trumpet Tree,
eſt in that Country, and la
diligence, that in three day
ſome pieces of Wood, and i
Nails, they made uſe of gr
and ſo fitted out their
foot wide and fourteen lo
cut the Water more nimb
pointed, and in the mi
Maſt fifteen foot high. T
themſelves to make Sail

er, where they ſeated themſelves two in Poop, two in the Prow, and one in the mid- The two that were in the Poop held an in form of a Rudder, to conduct them ther ſoever Divine Providence ſhould lead n; the three others held each of them an in form of a Battle-Door, and rowing after manner of the Savages; that is to ſay before n. They arrivi'd extreamly fatigu'd at a e Iſle call'd *Virgine Gonarda*, where Land- with their Match which they carefully t burning in their Canoo, they made a Fire n a Bank of Sand, to boil ſome Periwincles Cray-fiſhes that they found there. Our af- ted Navigators leaving this Iſle by force of ring, gain'd that of St. *Thomas*, where find- what refreſhment they wanted, as Oran- rons, Lemons, Gouyans, Bananas, and Figs, y abode there five Days. From that Iſle of *Thomas* they continu'd their courſe to the uthern Coaſt of *Portrico*, where they went ore upon a great Bank of Land.

Then they return'd to their Canoo, which y trim'd a new, to fetch up another little nd to the Windward of *Portico*, and diſtant n thence about two Leagues; they Row'd ee days without being able to get near the re, becauſe the Tide ſtill bore to the Main nd, but after great toil they gain'd at laſt a le bank of white Sand, where Landing they ppily found two Wells dig'd there by Ma- ers, the water of which was very good. Here y alſo found Ring-Doves, Hens, and other wls, in ſo great abundance, and ſo tame, that y kill'd them upon the Trees with ſtic- es, towards Night.

For this ...
which they abode near three m
every day round the Iſland, wh
but two Leagues, without ſeein
Land, or Ship in the Sea, fro
might hope for Succour. On *S*
as they were ſaying their uſual
ving a Bark, which coming f
Coaſted the Iſle, they made a
Linnen Cloth faſtned to the to
and the Captain mov'd by their
commanded to furl the Main-ſa
Top-ſail, and bear ſtraight to
five Naked men with out Arms,
riners towards them in his Boa
was a *Walloon*, who knowing by
that they were *French* caſt
ſome other accidents, upon the
they charitably receiv'd then
and brought them to the Ba
this *Walloon* Interpreter, they r

) ſtrange an Adventure, he caus'd their
o to be made faſt to the Prow of his Bark,
he might ſhew it to *Don Franciſco Maldonado*,
ernour of *Portrico* for his Catholick Majeſty.
ing left the Iſland four or five Leagues be-
them, the *Spaniſh* Pilot looking from the
towards the Iſle of *Virgins*, deſcry'd a
ne off ſomewhat in the Sea, moving upon a
of Wood, but the too great diſtance hin-
ig him from diſcerning what it was, as they
oach'd nearer he perceived that it was Men
ing upon a Canoo, like to that which was
y'd to the Prow of the Bark. There were
ien, the remainder of thoſe that ſtaid in
ſle of *Virgins*, who had built a Canoo to
them thence. Theſe poor *French-men* know-
heir Comerades, beſeech'd the Captain to
their Lives as he had done [illegible]; he took
into the Ship, carry'd them to *Portrico*,
reſented them all to the Governour, who
v'd them courteouſly, and order'd a Gar-
to be given to each of them, making the
n their Priſon, with Liberty to earn their
d therein. They had no Difficulty to ſub-
ere, every one look'd upon them as extra-
ary Perſons, and at firſt contended who
ld be moſt liberal to them. Thoſe that were
d in any Trade ply'd the ſame; and one of
that could play exquiſitely well on the
in, gain'd enough alone to aſſiſt the reſt.
n they had gather'd a Sum of Money ſuffi-
to pay their paſſage into *Europe*. they all
rk'd in *Spaniſh* Veſſels, ſave one that mar-
in the Iſle, and return'd to their Native
ntry. *Hiſtory of the* Antilles.

forty Men: The Weather w
that the *Hollander* could make
his Sails. *Pegelin* caus'd the G
within Cannon-ſhot of the Shi
it bore *Dutch* Colours, he ſent
gado in one of the Brigantines,
the following Meſſage to the
Pegelin *hath ſent me to adverti*
will yield, he will ſet you aſhore
Land; *and this he hath ſworn*
Head of Mahomet. *I know*
the Captain, who had been
The Ship belongeth to the Owner
the Merchants: I cannot give
none of my own, but if he doth c
him come Aboard, and he ſhall
ſatisfy him. The Renegade r
Anſwer, which Incens'd *Pege*
gree, that he gave Orders to
themſelves in Form of a Hal
order to come up with the Po

eans he put the Enemies into Confuſion, oke all their Meaſures. For the five coming with full Sails, and haſten'd for- by the utmoſt Endeavours of the Rowers, of ſurounding the Ship in Form of a ſoon, as they deſign'd, they found them- pell-mell daſhing and breaking upon one r. Nevertheleſs, *Pegelin*'s Galley boarded ip, and ſeventy *Turks* entering it with cimitars in their Hands, begun to cut the , and to throw Fire-works to burn the but the *Dutch* Captain, who had all his nder Deck, made them Fire both from nd Prow ſome Guns charg'd with Musket , which kill'd abundance of the *Turks*.

e mean while the Galley that had boarded dur'ſt ſtay no longer in ſo hot a Place, be- e Veſſel being deep loaden, the Mouths of ns lay ſo low, that they juſt flank'd the f the Galley; which Pegelin *ſeeing, be nded the Gallies to retreat. The Turks; who beginning of the Fight enter'd the Ship, ſuch aſtoniſh'd to ſee the Gallies abandon nd leave them to the Mercy of their Ene- nd loſing all Courage, they that could threw themſelves into the Sea, and the d, and they that could not ſwim, remain'd ctators of the Fight. The Dutch Captain his Men to diſcharge the Guns charg'd ills, Muſket-Bullets, and Pieces of Iron, leſs than a Quarter of an Hour more than undred Turks were kill'd in the Gallies, r'd without ſeeing an Enemy. The Hol- finding himſelf out of the Reach of their commanded to kill all the Turks that wer*

come up ... if they had been ſo many ... Recreation for the Dutch, but a Tra... Turks, who had two Captains kill'd a... of Tripoly's Lieutenant was mort... Theſe Galleys that came out a few da... were a Terror to all the Mediterra... turn'd thus rudely handled to the I... Hiſt. of the Captivity of Emanuel

The Memorable, but Unhap...

STaniſlaus Zolkierius, a Perſo... Extraction, dedicated him... ſoon as he was well able to wi... his firſt Campaign under that... and Captain of Poland, Joh... the famous Battle of Byezin,... conteſt between Sigiſmund... concerning that Crown in fa... ... the Honour to comman... ... the de...

of greater Conduct, with three other prin-
l Officers, into his Hands. He defeated the
les at *Revel*, and afterward being made Ge-
l, he beat the *Russians* at *Clusinum*, entred
o, forced *Demetrius* to quit his Siege, and
away the Emperor *Zuiski*, and his two
hers, Captives into *Poland*.

ing seventy years of Age, he was created
t Chancellor of *Poland*: He repressed the
rs in their Invasion at *Orimen*, and soon af-
narched with his Army into *Moldavia*, to
lid of *Gratian* the Vayvod, against the
r, who so extreamly oppressed him, that he
in to *Zolkierius* with but six hundred
e, and fatally negligent, that he could
no account of the Enemies number or force,
in his own Country; so that the General
no certainty till he saw them cover the
unding Fields with their numerous Hosts.
himself had incamped upon the Plains of
a, determining in that Place to attend their
ions.

his was in *September* 1620. The *Tartars* who
joined with the *Turks* upon this Occasion,
ng taken some christian Prisoners, gained
them an Account of their Strength, which
not exceed Ten Thousand effective Men;
upon they drew up within view of them,
an Army double their number, led by
Commander *Cantimer Mursa*. A few hours
they were followed by *Skinder* Bassa, Ge-
of the *Turkish* Army, who pitch'd their
s near those of the Confederates, and like-
in sight of the Christians.

e *Poles* contained themselves within their

consequently take no Prisoners, a
Discovery of the Enemy's Streng
that *Zolkierius* making his Con
what appeared in View, and find
ce hearful upon the Success of that
resolved to put all upon the Fortu
That Night there came to the
Sultan *Galga* the great *Cham*'s B
fresh Army of Thirty thousand ch
whereof *Zolkierius* had no Kno
therefore, according to his former D
he drew out his whole Army e
Morning, and ranging them in Bat
ned both Wings with Forts made
gons and Carriages, closed together
and Filled with Foot and Cannon,
Enemy could make no Advantage o
bers to infest thier Flanks. *Skinder*
other Side, seeing the Order of t
drew his Army into a Line of Ba
only the *Turks*, revolted *Walachia*

my, without the Protection of their Forts contrary to the General's Orders, which the *Turks* obſerving, the *Tartars* ſhewed themſelves on the Right Wing, and extended that Way, endeavouring to get between the *Chriſtians* Camp and the Rear of their Army, which obliged *Zolkierius* to oppoſe againſt them his Reſerves. The Fight was lood and doubtful for two Hours together; but the main Battle of the *Poles*, having no Seconds, (by reaſon of the Diverſion of their Reſerves to defend the Rear) oppreſſed by the often repeated Charges of the Enemies freſh Troops, though keeping themſelves on the Left Wing, within the protection of their Forts, yet were no longer able to ſuſtain thoſe Multitudes that ſwarmed ſo faſt all round them, they therefore faced about, breaking through thoſe Squadrons of *Tartars* whom had got between them and the Camp, made their Retreat in reaſonable good Order, being checkedin their Purſuit by the Forts above-mentioned, which were ſtill defended by the *Poles*. That on the Right Wing was violently aſſaulted by the Enemy, who killed three Hunderd of the Defendants, and took four of their Field-pieces. Neither had their Succeſs reſted there, but that the *Chriſtians* valiantly advanced in this Extremity, with their beſt Troops to their relief, obliging the Infidels, after a hot Diſpute, to a confuſed Retreat. The Fort or Caſtle on the other Wing was leftunat tempted, and Night coming on, the Enemy after a kind of drawing Battle, wherein there fell one Thouſand of theirs, and about ſix Hundred *Chriſtians*, retreated to their Tents.

till the generous Aſſurances of thei
compoſed their Spirits, who vowe
dye with them. *Zolkierius* propoſ
that they ſhould next Day try t
another Battle, wherein they mig
reſt the Errors of the former Day
now informed of their own and
ſtrength, they could better underſt
vantages, having hitherto failed
duct than in Courage; and if the
anſwer the Attempt, they might
returning towards the Confines
Country, where they would be
with new Supplies, for the furth
tionros of the War.

The very mention of another Ba
many of the great Perſons, eſpecial
Kalinowski, Duke *Corecki*, and *Ni*
three of the moſt eminent Lords
who envying the Command of *Zo*

cution, that Night they took the firſt Opportunity, after the Watch was ſet, to quit the Camp, propoſing to themſelves, that by Favour of the Darkneſs, they might get over the River *Prut*, which covered the Rear of the Camp, before the Enemy could take the Alarm of their Departure. *Gratian* the Vayvod, for whoſe Preſervation the War was undertaken, went away with 'em, and having, by the Number of their Train and Dependants, made a conſiderable Party, they concluded themſelves Able, by Advantage of the Night, to break through all Oppoſition.

There was a ſecond Report ſpread in the Army, that the General himſelf was gone likewiſe; which carrying Terror with it, the inferior Officers and Soldiers were prepraring to fly alſo: *Zolkierus* having ſpeedy Notice thereof, mounted on Horſe-back, and cauſed many lighted Torches to be carried before him, ſhewed himſelf to his Soldiers, ſurrounded their Quarters, ſpoke to every one he met, and incouraged all with his Preſence. He added, *That he could not be guilty of ſo nefarious a Treaſon, as to defert ſo many brave Men his Fellow-Soldiers; That they had ſerved too long under him, to conceive their General capable of ſo wicked an Act, as to ſully all his Honour by ſo ſordid a Retreat; That, for his Part, he had no other Conſideration for his Life, but in order to their Preſervation; and though ſome eminent Perſons had preferred their own Safety above all Senſe of Honour, he was glad they were gone, hoping they had carried away with them that Contagion of Cowardice which might have infected the whole Army*

nance, yet he could ſcarce compoſ
of thoſe who were diſturbed with
Fear, and could not be oblig'd to re
Duty, till a *Senſe* of the Danger o
bedience oblig'd them to it: Bu
wholly confirm'd by the ill Succeſs
had deſerted them, who, by thei
Flight, had haſtened, and not pre
own Ruin; for, in paſſing the Rive
rather rapid than deep, many of t
the Ford, were overwhelmed in it
himſelf periſhed in the Stream, an
over were moſt of them knock'd
by the *Tartars*, who guarded tha
tian and his *Moldavians*, being
Paſſage and Ways, got clear off, b
ſued by his ill Fate, had the R
his infamous Flight rewarded
the Treachery of his own Servar
der'd their Lord to poſſeſs them

The *Poles* by theſe Loſſes, and the Eſcape of nine Hundred *Coſſacks*, who cunningly got off being very much weakned, and far unequal in Strength to the Enemy, and not daring to attempt another Fight, without manifeſt Danger of loſing All, they reſolved upon a Retreat. They had loſt many of their Horſes, and more died daily for want of Forage; they were haraſſed with Duty, and had no Hope of Relief from *Poland*, being beſieged by a barbarous Enemy, ready, in their Apprehenſions, to ſtorm their Camp every Moment. Their Proviſions were ſhort, and no Poſſibility of Supplies from without, all the Sides of their Camp being inveſted ſo, that it was impoſſible for them to ſubſiſt for want of Food, in expectation of Succour from their own Country: Neither had the King, by reaſon of the Interruption of the Paſſages, received but one Letter from *Zolkierius*, when it was too late, wherein he gave him an Account of his Condition, and how he had been unſeaſonably abandon'd by ſome of the Army.

This was the State of Affairs in the Camp, while the Enemy without lay cloſe upon them, and computing the Diſtreſſes and Diſorders within, by the Deſertion of thoſe that had left 'em, they were much raiſed in their Hopes, deſpiſing all Propoſals of quitting the Place: So that *Sept.* 22. the whole *Turkiſh* Army was drawn up before the Camp, threatning a General Aſſault, unleſs they inſtantly ſurrendred at Diſcretion.

Next Day they did the like, and on the 26th, the *Galga*, or Prince of *Tartary*, approaching near the Trenches, was met by Duke Corecki upon

expect no other Conditions
Sharpneſs of That would affor

Zolkierius having throughly
State of his Affairs, reſolved to
and having order'd all Thin
which took up three Days, bei
Method of his Deſign by *Ma*
an old Experienc'd Colonel, *Se*
of the Wall thro' which the C
being opened, the Army, about
its March in the following Ord

On both Sides a Row of Wag
chained together five Hundred
drawn by their Horſes, cloſed
Front conſiſting of linked Wagge
Hundred Paces; and the Rear, l
the like Barricado, together with
Camp, was fortified with Cannon
Sick, Baggage, and all the beſt I
my, were placed in the midſt,
and Soldiers marched on the Ou

Night approaching, they durſt only ſend out ſmall Parties to obſerve their Motion; and ſo they marched two *Moldaviſh* Miles that Night, without any Diſorder but what they received at the Paſſage of a Lake, which yet did not much incommode 'ew, ſince they were not eagerly preſſed upon by the Enemy.

Sept. 30. *Skinder* Baſſa aſſaulted the Camp on all Sides with his united Forces, but being repulſed with great Loſs, they marched two *Moldaviſh* Miles more that Night, which is about ten *Engliſh* Miles.

Oct. 1. The Camp being lodged near a great Pool, continued there all that Day and the following Night. The Infidels galled them extreamly from the other Side of the Water with their Shot, and from the open Side by their Skirmiſhing, but were bravely repulſed with great Slaughter of their Men. About Noon that Day they prepared for a freſh Aſſault, but inſtead thereof ſent a Trumpet to the Camp to demand their *Turkiſh* Interpreter, that they might ſpeak with him; which being granted, they only detained him, making no Attempt that Day.

Oct. 2. The *Turks* having viewed the Camp, ſtormed it with greater Fury than ever, and being repulſed, returned fifteen Times to the Aſſault. The Courage of the Defendants increaſing by their being able to reſiſt, it did not ſuffice 'em at laſt to make good their Station, but they followed the flying Enemy a good Diſtance from it, taking in the Purſuit two Colours and a Piece of Cannon, having killed *Multitudes of* their Men. Towards Sun-

took a Tartar's Colours; they a
Ambuſcade, and continued their
Night, ſtrengthning their Camp l
bourhood of a River.

Skinder Baſſa conſidering that b
Marches the Prey might ſlip out
and being ſenſible of the Diſgrace
tend him to ſuffer it, reſolved to
tempt with the Hazard of his wh
conſequently gave Order for a Ge
But the *Tartars* not ſeeming ſo forw
pected, and pretending the grea
the Deſign, by reaſon of the ſtro
the Camp, the inraged Baſſa, im
guments, turn'd haſtily to his Ja
are you alſo affrighted with the G
Danger? ſaid he. *And will you ſu*
ful of Men to ſlip out of your Han
a vigorous Attempt upon them? I
out, *He ſhould not Reproach but Co*
for nothing was terrible to them bu

y a Mixture of Shame and Fury, broke
pon it in one Place, carrying Terror i
ie Bowels of the Chriſtians, notwithſtand
ll the Reſiſtance made againſt 'em; ſo that
ieir former Diſputes and Conflicts ſeemed l
port to this.

The *Turks*, hurried on by their Principle
redeſtination, added to a Zeal of Gratify
heir General, expoſed their Lives with
Diſcretion, to preſerve the Footing they l
ained in the Camp, doing more than Mer
roſecuting the Advantage.

The Chriſtians, armed with a native C
age, and more inflamed by their Deſpair,
eeded their Enemies; for deſpiſing tl
Multitudes, and reſolving to Conquer or D
hey made a Charge upon thoſe who had
red, with a Fury ſuitable to the Circumſta
f their Affairs; and forcing the foremoſt b
n their Fellows, made 'em contribute to tl
wn Diſorders; ſo that not being able to ra
hey were repell'd with a great Slaughter;
aving cleared themſelves of this Storm, t
ontinued their March that Evening along
Banks of the River for three Miles, the En
oaſting 'em on the other Side with equal P

Oct. 5. The *Tartars* having got before
lay directly in their Way, but they having
ken up a Reſolution to ſurmount every D
culty, and being grown skilful in this Kin
March, broke thro' all the Reſiſtance mad
gainſt 'em, tho' with ſome Diſorder in the R
occaſion'd by the Fears of the Waggon-M
which render'd 'em leſs exact and faithfu
their Charge; but by the Valour and Cou

ers of Shot and Arrows, but [illegible] make no Impreſſion upon 'em, they deſtroy'd all their Graſs and Forage whereby they were extreamly ir and by reaſon whereof, and their miſhing, they were able to march b *daviſh* Mile a Day.

The *Poles* ſtill followed the Bank ver *Tire*, with a Deſign to gain *Mo* Retreat after their tedious March. conſtrained to avoid the neareſt Wa *Mountainous* and Boggy, beſides in it, which would obſtruct them i chuſing for the ſake of a more ev to go about by ſuch a Way as br within a Mile of their deſired Ha Camp was in perfect Ord r, and tired with Repetition of their fruitl and Labours, had forborn to preſs being content to wait their Motio Scouts only.

es: In the mean Time the Van of the Ca
began to march without calling in their F
gers, or giving Notice as they ought and u
to the Rear of their Motion. The Rear,
want of the accuſtom'd Sign, being thus ſe
rated from the Main Body, was ſeized on
ſudden Horror and pannick Fear, which
ving affected ſome, was like Wild-fire ſpr
thro' all: Their Apprehenſions were vari
but all upon the Account of Fear heighten'd
the Darkneſs and imaginary Noiſes, conclud
the Van was cut off, and that the Sword
at their Throats. The ſame Plague being
ried over the reſt of the Army, infected
Whole in a Moment with its Contagion
that the Carters, Waggoners, Paddees
Servants, unlooſed the Horſes to ſave th
ſelves by Flight upon them; ſo that the wh
Fabrick and Machine of the Camp being
ſolved, they could move no further. Th
was yet another Cauſe that contributed to
Evil.

Upon the Departure of *Gratian*, and ot
Fugitives, from the Camp of *Circra*, the Ra
lity of the Army, with a Mixture of Soldi
robbed and plunder'd their Tents and Lo
ings; but being got on the Banks of the Ri
Tzre, they began to ſpeak of it, and *Koninks*
ski, the Lieut. General, had very imprudent
that Evening utter'd ſome threatning Exp
ſions about it. The Number of the Guilty
ing many, they began to think of their pro
Safety, and avoiding that Puniſhment wh
would fall upon them. They therefore,
great Numbers, fled away from their Eri

Darkneſs of the Night, rendring
deaf to all his Commands and Or

The *Tartars* being inform'd by t
of theſe Diſorders and Tumults, t
haſten thither, and catching hold
vantage given them by the *Poles*,
it by their own Fears, fell in amor
Shouts and Terrors. *Zolkierius* had
*That for the better Safety of the Quar
couragement of the Soldiers, all Me
their Horſes, and march on Foot*; v
ſelf was the firſt Example. And
Reaſon that ſo many of the chief
fell, and were taken in that Enc
when the Rout was become ſo Un
all Reſiſtance was to no Purpoſe,
upon the Spot for want of Horſes
off, except ſuch as eſcaped by Swi
ſo got away.

Zolkierius's Son, with his N
Struſius, the two former being w

Some ſay, he cauſed himſelf to be killed by one of his Followers, a *Coſſack*, chuſing rather to periſh with his Army, than fall into the Enemy's Hands, or ſurvive his own Glory; but the Wounds in his Sword-hand, on his Face and Breaſt, and a *Tartarian* laid dead along by him, ſeem to declare that he died fighting. *Skinder* Baſſa cauſed his Head to be cut off and fixed upon a Pike, expoſing it for that Day to the View of the whole Army, and afterwards to be ſent to the Signior his Maſter, as a Teſtimony of his Victory.

The Lieutenant General *Corecky*, the young *Zolkierius*, with the other Priſoners of Quality, were ſent to *Conſtantinople*, where, after three Years Impriſonment, they were ranſomed, and returned to their own Country; and thus, like a Ship after a long Voyage ſunk in the Harbour.

Zolkierius having through all the Accidents of his Life proceeded regularly, from the Quality of a private Soldier, to the ſupream Command of an Army, was raiſed by his own Virtue to thoſe Honours which render'd him eminent in thoſe Parts of the World: Neither was there wanting any Thing to compleat his Glory, beſides the Succeſs of this unfortunate Retreat, which was reduced to that Point, that there wanted but one Hour to render him eminent among the moſt illuſtrious Captains of Antiquity.

It is univerſally held, that the moſt difficult Point in War is a Retreat; and it may be amiſs to deny *Zolkierius* the Honour of having acquitted himſelf well in that Particular, ſince

omitting to give the Signal [illegible]
here did he fall, and was laid
of Honour, in the Extremity of
ſing to live when he could not d
Skinder Baſſa, either grown
Acceſſion of this Victory, or t
dees at Court were unworthi
his Glory, had contracted mar
the Grand Signior, who, upo
did him ill Offices; but findi
to work ſlowly, they corrup
neareſt Servants, who, by the
ſon in his Drinks, deſtroy'd h
that he did not long ſurviv
Zelkierius, being in this mo
he expired in the Quality of
that no certain Account can
but that he died in the Year

wer our Top-ſails, and increaſing in the
t, five great Waves rolled over our Veſſel,
g our Deck with Water, made our Men
ut, *We ſink, the Port-holes are open.* Hear-
hat, I ran to the Fore-part of the Ship,
found them all cloſe, and freed the Men
their Fear. I ſent a Man into the Hold,
found no Water there. We drained our
with Buckets, and threw over the Sea-
s Cheſts, which by rolling about much in-
noded us. The Wind and Rain were ſo
nt, that the Sky and Sea ſeem'd joined to-
er, and the Lightning made all appear like
me. The Storm ſtill continued, when we
ived great Flocks of Sea-Gulls, which
us think we were near the Iſle of *Breſil*,
we could not ſee it. At laſt the Fury of
Winds broke off our Main-maſt about five
s above Deck, which put us in great Fear,
with much Labour we made our Fore-maſt
rve in its ſtead.

ne Storm continued ſixteen Days, and then
Wind ceaſed; when having repaired our
le, we purſued our Voyage, ſteering for
anary Iſlands; and perceiving a Ship be-
us, we ſtopt our Courſe, expecting her,
found it was the *New Zealand*, who had
r'd no Damage by the Storm. Next Day
net with another, called the *New Enchy-*
oth bound for the *Eaſt-Indies*, ſo we ſailed
ther merrily, and paſſing by the *Canaries*,
to the Iſles of *May* and *Fonges*, where the
s and Rains were ſo thick, that we loſt
t of each other.

them, and caught excelle
almoſt as big as Salmon.

We found here a Plank,
great Letters, *That Adm*
ſtanding into this Road w
Ships, and having ſent ſon
they were all daſhed in Piece
and all the Men drowned.

But during our Stay, th
nough.

Our Men run over all
meeting with any Humane
good Store of Birds, and
of Fiſh; and pulling off
ſpreading them on the Wa
excellent Eels.

Every Morning we had
the Tortoiſes come out of t
the Shore, digging Holes in
to lay their Eggs, the Num

old one whoſe Horns were Worm-eaten, and
: fleſh unpleaſant to eat. We ſet up a Sun-
al to know how the time paſſed. Our Sick
ng fully recover'd, and our Veſſel trimmed
l aired, we beat a Drum for our people to
ng aboard all the Proviſions; one of whom
ſhooting at a Fowl, loſt his Eye by the break-
; of the Gun. After we had Sojourned twen-
one days in this ſmall Iſland, we Sailed for
Mary's near *Madagaſcar*, the Water on the
ore being clear like Chryſtal, ſo that we could
ſcern the bottom, the Inhabitants perceiving us,
me in their Canoa's, made out of an hollow
ee, to our Ships ſide, bringing with them
ples, Citurns, Rice and Fowl, but we could
t underſtand them, only they cried out, *Bonu*
Cou, *Que Cicou*, ſignifying thereby that they
d Cows, Calves, Sheep and Fowls, and that
at they brought was only a ſmall ſample.
e beheld them with much amazement, and
ve them a great Bowl of Wine, into which
tting their Heads they drunk like Beaſts, and
e fumes of the Wine getting into their Brains,
ade them ſhew a thouſand Antick Tricks.
hey were Naked, only their Nuditives cover-
l with a Skin, their complexion yellow, incli-
ng to brown, by rubbing themſelves with a
rtain Oyl to keep off the heat of the Sun. We
ent daily on ſhore to exchange with them lit-
e Bells, Spoons, Knives, and Coral for Calves,
heep, Rice and Milk. They brought Milk in
eaves made like a cloſe Basket, ſo that we
ere forced to pierce a hole to get it out.

After two or three days ſtay, we Sailed three
r four Leagues further, where going on ſhore we

a dancing round him, in ſeveral
They ſeem ignorant of any Go
fore their Houſes the Heads o
to whom they kneel, and mak
endeavoured to inform them
purpoſe, and returning aboa
Courſe to the Streight of *Sund*
the height thereof, which was
an half North Latitude, *Nove*
ard after Dinner went down in
a Candle to fill his Runlet
that it might be ready next m
bute a Cup to every one acco
He ſtrikes the ſharp end of his
an Hogſhead above that he dr
ving finiſhed his buſineſs, end
it out again, which he did wit
a ſpark of the Light fell into
Aqua Vitæ, which inſtantly to
it all into a Flame; I being on

out, whereby the Flame diſperſed it ſelf
eap of Sea coal that lay underneath, and
on Fire, which ſo much alarm'd us, that
I run to quench it, but found it difficult,
three rows of Hogſheads lay one upon a-
r; and by throwing Water on the Coals,
ck and ſulphurous a ſmoak aroſe as almoſt
l us. I propoſed to *Heyn Roll* our Mer-
, to throw the Gun-powder over board,
e abſolutely refuſed to conſent to it, al-
ig, It was ſtill poſſible to quench the Fire.
s he, *we throw our Powder away, how ſhall*
fend our ſelves if attack'd by an Enemy?
f taken, How ſhall we excuſe our ſelves to our
rs? So the Powder remained in the Ship.
e Fire ſtill prevailing, and none being a-
ſtay in the Hold for the ſmoak, we made
s ho'es in the Deck, through which we
down a great quantity of Water, but all
in: The Shallop had been near three
s in the Water drawn after the Ship.
of the Men got into the Cock-boat to
more room to Work, and our fear increa-
ſeeing nothing but the Heavens and Wa-
ithout hope of Succour, others ſlid along
the Ship's ſide into the Sea, and ſwam to
hallop to ſecure themſelves. *Heyn Roll* be-
n the Fore-Deck, wondred to ſee ſo many
le in the two Boats; they ſpying him, called
hey were ready to depart, and if he would
ong with them he muſt haſten down. He
dingly conſented, and being come down,
:d them to give the Captain notice and take
n, but they would not conſent to it, in

They never design to return again
up the Ropes I perceived them,
cauſed all the Sails to be hoiſted
after them, but coming with
length, they rowed up againſt
eſcaped: Whereupon I incour
my Men afreſh, ſaying, *Sirs,*
our Help is in our own Hands,
fall to Work, and try again wha
firſt and throw away the Powd
done, but the Fire being got to
of the Hold, we could not co
cauſe of the Iron, and other Go
I reſolved to let in the Water f
quench it, and the Carpente
Holes to that purpoſe.

Nothing but Sighs and We
obſerved amongſt us, yet contin
to pour down Water, the Fire
but to check our hopes, it ſoon
of the Owls which we had in

Ship which we could not get at, ſo that a
gth the Fire reached them, and immediately
Ship, with one hundred and nineteen per
s, were blown up into the Air: I, with ſixty
: more, were on the Deck, expecting thi
ıl blow, clinging to the Main-maſt, in hop
all with it into the Water and ſave our ſelves
: are all blown into the Air with the reſt
l I who was their Captain, ſeeing nothin
: Death before my Eyes,, cried out, *O m
l, have Pity upon me*, verily believing thi
s the laſt Moment of my Life, but althoug
: Blow did much aſtoniſh me, yet I was no
olly Senſeleſs, but retained ſome remains c
ipe and Courage. Thus I fell into the Wate
ır the Wreck of the Ship which was Shiver
into a thouſand Pieces, and taking breath
tle, looking about I perceived the Main-ma
one Side of me, and the Fore-maſt on th
ıer, whereupon I got aſtride on the Mair
ſt, and obſerving the diſmal Ruins of th
ip, I cried out, *Good God! what a fi
ſſel is Periſhed and Deſtroyed in a Moment lik
dom and* Gomorrah! In making theſe Reflec
ns, I perceived a Young-man Swimmin
o got hold of the Keel of our Ship, ſayin
ave caught it: Good God! ſaid I, *is the
one yet alive?* I obſerved a little Ma
ven by the Waves toward him, I deſir
n to thruſt it toward me, that whereon
s ballancing too much, and I being unabl
thout great pain, to ſtir my ſelf, havir
o large Wounds in my Head and Back, ar
Arms and Thighs ſorely bruiſed, O G
d I, yet but a little while and I am a

The Sun was now ſetting
ed us, who had no hope
which we continually addr
At length we were comfort
the ſight both of the Shall
which came very near us; I
Save your Captain: They
Captain ſtill alive? I told th
The Young man, my Com
couragiouſly to ſwimming.
by my Wounds and Bruiſes
would have me they muſt
Then they made up toward
peter threw out a Rope, wh
my middle; and thus they
I had formerly made a little
lop for two Perſons, wherein
thought I would ſoon expire
others, viſited me, whom I
Night near the Wreck, to ſee
any Proviſions

ld ſee none. They came and asked m
e, I told them they had done ill in nc
aing near the Wreck laſt Night, wher
ght have found ſtore of Proviſions,
l ſeen Pieces of Fleſh and Cheeſe ſv
at Quantities about our Legs, ſo tl
ld ſcarce make way for them when we
the Maſt. They deſired me to riſe a
ich I did with much difficulty; I dem
at Proviſions they had, they brought n
le Barrels with about eight pound of l
ich was their whole Stock. *Comerades
this will not do, lay by your Oars, for
weary your ſelves with Rowing, tal
rts and make Sails of them*; which the
ffered mine but they would not acc
ering to preſerve my life. We were
ty-ſix Perſons in the Shallop, and twe
the ſmall Boat; in all ſeventy-two.
s a good Morning-Gown and Cuſhion
all Boat which were given me. Our S
ving no Remedies left, ſtop'd the tw
my Head with chewed Bread, whic
ods aſſiſtance cured them.

Our Sails being ready, we ſteered
urſe of the *Stars*, though we could ſca
rn their Riſing and Setting; the Nig
tream cold, and the day very hot, t
ining juſt over our Heads. We inve
ſtrument, by the Cooper's help, to t
n's height, and afterwards with Chal
ittle Sun Dial. I cut on a Plank, beh
all p, a Chart, in the beſt manner I
d there deſcribing the Iſles of *Sumatr
d the Streight of Sunda*, lying betw

I now distributed our small
giving every Man his Allowanc
much bigger than ones Finger
gone, and we had no Drink, t
was insupportable, but soon aft
Rain, and we stretch'd out ou
it, and wringing the Water int
rels, filled them therewith. I
Shoes serve for a Cup, and e
to take his turn in coming to
having drank, to give Place t
They intreated me to drink
would not, contenting my s
Portion as the rest. And thus
but the Shallop out sailing the
there being none in it that un
tion, they beg'd of me to be
Shallop, but the Seamen op

d impoſſible for us to ſubſiſt any longe
aſed God to ſend a great Number of Sea
, who flew about us as if they deſired t
taken; we caught ſome of them, but ha
atience to pluck off the Feathers, yet ea
with as good an Appetite as if they ha
lreſt.

ſtill deſcrying no Land, we began to de
thoſe in the other Boat coming up, agai
us to take them in, which at length w
ſteeming it better to Dye altogether, ſinc
was no ſign of Relief, being then in all ſe
-two Souls without either Meat or Drinl
pectation of getting any. Looking thu
lly upon each other, by the goodneſs c
en, a great quantity of flying-Fiſh ro
the Water, Flying till their Wings wer
and then fell down into our Boat; we in
itely ſeized and divided them, and eat the
which comforted us and kept us from Sta
ſo that none dyed, which was wonderfu
many already drank Sea-Water, notwitl
ing all my Remonſtrances; others he
ket-bullets in their Mouths; others aga
c their own Urine ſo long as it was goo
t length it would not ſerve.

ir Calamity ſtill increaſing, we began t
upon one another with a cruel Eye, plain
vering our deſign to feed upon each othe
ſt, it came almoſt to an open Reſolutio
the Boys ſhould be killed and eaten fir
:hen they would caſt Lots amongſt ther
s. It is impoſſible to expreſs the Hor
h I had at this Propoſal, perceiving t
neſs to execute it; I therefore earn

hope in God ... *to entertain*
plied, *I were uſed to entertain*
ſuch Diſcourſes, telling me plainly,
diſcerned no Land in ſuch a time
certainly begin to eat the Boys. Conſi
barbarous Reſolution, I reiterate
earneſt Prayers to the Almighty,
us to be tempted beyond our P
guide and direct us to ſome Pl
We were grown ſo lean and faint t
ſcarce ſtand, and our Merchant
not able to riſe from the Groun
whole Buſineſs was to go from Po
comfort them, though I wanted a
lation my ſelf.

We ſailed thus at all Adventu
1619. being the thirteenth Day ſin
Ship: We had then ſome Rai
greedily received, and filled our
ſels, and every Man at Night
... againſt each other, like She

Having taken in freſh Water, we ſailed toward *Amboina*, and parting with *Heyn Roll*, not without much regret, remembring the Miſeries we both jointly ſuffered, we at length arrived at the famous City of *Batavia*, where the Governour received me favourably, and made me Captain of a better Ship, newly arrived from *Holland*, called the *Groningen*, in which I Sailed to the Road of *Jambay*. Our Pilot went in a Boat up the River to viſit Captain *Martes*, who entertained him very kindly; departing from thence he found himſelf drowſy, he repoſed on an Hill near the Sea, but in the Night himſelf fell into the Water and was drowned.

Having paſſed two Years in Voyaging, I was ſent in company with eight Ships more, by order from General *Koen*, to go to *Piſcadoris*, to oblige the *Chinois* to Trade either by fair Means or foul; and *April* 22. we caſt Anchor before *Macou*, being now fifteen Sail, and next day we began to batter the City, and in the mean Time our Commander in chief took the Opportunity of the great Fire we made, to Land ſix hundred Men, the Enemy endeavoured to hinder them, but our Men, with their Swords in their Hands, drove them out of the Trenches which they had made, and we became Maſters of the lower Ground, and purſued them vigorouſly, when by Accident the Fire took our Powder which the Enemy underſtanding, came upon us with ſuch Fury, that we were wholly diſorder'd, and forced to fly towards our Shallops, in great confuſion, with the loſs of one hundred and thirty of *our Men*, and near as many Wounded, the Commander *R. ys* being ſlightly hurt in his Bell

all down in the Hold, and ſhut
on them, ſetting ſix Men wi
drawn, and Lamps burning all
them, making them come u
Eat. This caution cauſed t
awe of us, that when I walk'd
ranged themſelves on both ſi
falling on their Knees before n
told us, *That a* Chinois *Prop*
Country ſhould be invaded b
Beards, and becauſe mine r
perſwaded I was the chief Per
Propheſie. They came every
Deck to Comb themſelves:
among them, whoſe Hair w
come down to their Heels wh
right, which they tyed in kn
with a Bodkin behind. We ca
cadoris, which was the Gene
all the Priſoners, who were

nore, and coming toward the *Cape of G*
a great Tempeſt aroſe, ſo that I was forc
down all my Sails, and give way to
wich drove our Ship Southward,
her Veſſel sfollowing our Example, tow
ght the Wind increaſed ſo violently, t
ild not ſee what courſe to hold, for
turned about the Compaſs. Our Ma
vas broke off and thrown into the S
iolent Storm or Hurricane continued ab
ours, the Sea being not much moved
: the Wind a little abating, it grew
and boiſterous that we narrowly eſcap
caſt away: Our Decks took in ſo mu
, that we found it ſeven foot deep in
We had ſixty peices of Braſs and I
n aboard, which we lay under the Pep
nger, and rowling about ground ſeve
of Pepper to Powder, which ſtop'd
es of our Pump, and much endange
: length we cleared it, and falling ſtcu
ping, we were much incouraged when
he Water abate. Our Main-maſt, wh
the Water beat ſtrongly againſt
o that we feared it would much damni
obliged us to cut the Ropes that held
Morning we diſcovered the *Midleburg* o
Company, which had loſt all her Ma
Tempeſt, but the other Ship we ſupp
caſt away, for we were carried into
here the Sea was of a brown colour, a
w from thence a quantity of Pepp
confirmed us in our belief of her lo
reat grief. The Captain of the *Midlebu*
his Long-boat, deſiring us to furniſh

In Coaſting which, we ſaw a certai
the Land that burned; and ſoon af
a convenient Road, we caſt Ancho
ried our Merchandizes aſhore to dr
to repair the Ship. And ſeeing ſom
habitants, we made them by Signs
we wanted a Maſt, and they very
directed us where to cut one down
did. Whilſt we were thus imployed
hearing of our being there, came fr
bringing with them Cattle, Honey
ſeveral Fruits, ſetting up Tents th
veniently to Trade with us, tellin
were at War, and deſired us to aſſi
which we ſhould have what we ſh
telling us, Their King ſpake *Spani*
his Court ſix Miles from thence.
Perſons to Treat with the King abou
who received them kindly, but told
very ſcarce that Year, the Locuſts ha

the Rice, but often to little purpoſe. Some of the Inhabitants pluck'd off their Wings, and boil'd and eat them, making ſigns to us to do the like, but we had no Stomach to them. The King having Treated our Men, came along with them to our Ship, and preſented us with four Oxen, which we kindly received, and gave him two Muskets, who accepted them, and took his leave of us. Our Men were ſo pleaſed they were loth to come away, but that I threatned them, if they ſtaid, to return to *Batavia*; ſo they haſtened to repair the Ship, which was ready to ſail in *April*. Moſt of the Inhabitants are black, ſome of them had their Hair dangling about their Shoulders, others wore it in little Curls like Wool, the Women tye up theirs behind their Head; they rub themſelves with Tar, and then ſtand in the Sun to make it ſhine on their Bodies. They go Naked, only ſome have a little cloth about their Secrets, others none.

We now reſolved to depart, but two of our Seamen having deſerted us, we ſent to find them but could not; we ſuppoſed ſome Women had inveigled them away, who are great lovers of *Dutch-men*, and we ſaw ſeveral Children half white: And ſurely had the Country abounded as well with Wine and Beer as it did with Women, we ſhould not have got our Men ſo ſoon off from this Iſland. Therefore leaving them in this barbarous Country, we ſet Sail for the *Cape of Good Hope*, and ſo ſailing along the Coaſt of *Africa*, we at length arrived at *Kinſale* in *Ireland*, and *November* 15. 1625. after ſo many Perils, Misfortunes and Deliverances, by God

he cried out aloud to fright them a
put our ſelves in poſture of Defe
good Fortune was, there lay two
the Sled, whereof the Maſter to
the other, and reſiſted them as well
but the reſt of our Men running t
ſelves in the Ship, one of them fell
Ice, which put us in great fear, lef
Animals ſhould run to devour him, b
tinued to purſue the Men that fled
Ship. In the mean time, we and t
fell in the Ice, taking our advanta
the Ship on the other ſide, which th
ceiving, came fiercely towards us, ar
ing that the two Halberds would no
to defend us, ſtill kept them in pla
ing Billets at them, and they, eve
threw, ran after them, as a Dog ut
ter a Stone that is caſt at h;m:
we ſent one down under Hatch

n-East it was exceeding cold, freezing two rs thick in the Salt Water. We made a o draw the Wood to the Place where we oncluded to build our Houſe.

tember 25. Our Carpenter died, and we d him next Day under the Sedges, not be-le to dig up the frozen Earth. We began ork hard on our Houſe, being Sixteen in all, whereof there was ſtill one or other we then carry'd the greateſt part of our l from the Ship to our Houſe, and the Day ing we brought aſhore our Wine, and other als. *October* 19. there being but two Men Boy in the Ship, a Bear indeavour'd by to get into it, and though they ſhot at her peices of Wood, yet ſhe advanc'd boldly, upon the two Men leapt into the Ballaſt, he Boy climb'd to the Fore-maſt top, to their Lives; but in the mean time, ſome r Men fir'd a Musket at her, and then ſhe way. The Twentieth being calm Sun-Weather, we went to fetch the reſt of our out of the Ship, where we found ſome of Barrels, and even their Iron Hoops, frozen ces. The next Day it was ſo great a Snow, we could not ſtir out of Doors; the Day being calm, we went on Board to bring eſt of our Men home to our Houſe, but we d one of them ſick, and perceiving that Wind began to blow hard, we were forced e ſtill that Day. The Twenty-fourth, the of our Men came to our Houſe, drawing Sick Companion on a Sled, and then with t difficulty we drew our Boat home, and *'d the bottom* thereof upwards, that if God

Froze ſo ſtiff, that we might hav
th m in Pieces than open'd the n, ſ
forc'd to put them into the Boilin
to thaw. We had now but ſeve
left, where f one we eat among
reſt we Diſtributed to every M
ſame Day we took Foxes in our
The Twentieth-ſixth, we were ſo
Snow that we could not get out, b
ninth being clear Weather, we op
Doors, Shoveling away the Sno
clean our Springes, and took a
skins we made Caps to defend ou
the extremity of the cold. The
fair Weather, ſix of us went to
Arm'd to ſee how it lay, and t
under the Fore Deck. Then for
gether the Snow fell in ſuch abun
could not ſtir out of the Hou
tormented with Smoke that we du

t, leſt we ſhould miſs our Time. The of *December* it clear'd up, and then we by turns to Dig open our Doors, and made ur Fox-Traps. The ſixth was foul again, e Cold ſo inſupportable, that what Fire we made it would not warm us; yea, our as frozen ſo hard, that we were forc'd to t in the Fire, of which each Man had a- alfa Pint allow'd him every ſecond Day, er Times drinking Water. The ſeventh ued Foul and Stormy, ſo that conſulting er what were beſt for us to-do, one of mpany adviſ'd us to burn Sea-coals, which caſt a great and durable Heat; at Ever- made a great Fire thereof, which caſting l and agreeable Warmth, comforted us And therefore being deſirous to conti- e Heat, we concluded to ſtop up all the and Chimney, and lying down in our ns a while talking together, at laſt we aken with a vertiginous Dizzineſs in our , and almoſt all ſtifl'd with a choaking ir. We firſt perceived our Danger by of a Sick-man, who was leſs able to bear l immediately ſome of the Company that ſtrongeſt, ſtarting out of their Cabbins, pen'd the Chimney and the Doors, but he pen'd the Door fell down in a Swoon up- Snow, which I hearing, for my Cabbin xt the Door, I run to him, and throwing ar upon his Face, brought him to his Sen- ain. No ſooner were the Doors open, but l recover'd our former Healths, and ſo old, *which till* now we had eſteem'd our *eſt and moſt* dreadful Enemy, prov'd o

Shoes Froze as hard as Horns on
that we could not Wear them,
made things reſembling great Patti
Part being of Sheeps skins, whic
over three or four Pair of Socks.
were all White with Froſt, yet
burn more Coals, for our late M
taught us, That to ſhun one Dan
run into another. We had now
Fire-Wood, but there lay ſome ro
Houſe, which with great Pain w
brought in. Working by turns b
able to endure the Extremity of th
we Wore Fox-skins about our He
ble Apparel on our Backs. The
ing clear Weather, ſeven of u
Ship, found a Fox in the Cabbir
that in eighteen Days abſence t
riſen about a Finger high, but
Next Day there aroſe ſuch a St

againſt it were to no purpoſe, and in the
ng our Cabbins were all Frozen, ſo that
Days began to lengthen, the Cold began
ngthen, for *December* 27. it continued
r and Cold, ſo that as we ſat by a great
id were ready to burn on the Fore-ſide
cks were Frozen white. The Day after it
up, and we open'd the Door, Diging a
hrough the Snow, and went out of the
upon ſeven or eight Steps, each of the
of a Foot, and going to make clear
ringes, we found in one of them a dead
frozen as hard as a Stone, which we
it into the Houſe, and ſome of the Com-
thaw'd and eat it. The thirtieth, next
was Stormy again, ſo that all our labour
vain, and we were ſtill Priſoners, and ſo
that we burnt our Hoſe before we could
ie Heat, and if we had not ſooner ſmel
elt them, we ſhould have burnt them be
/e had known it.

e firſt Day of the New-year, the Weathe
ued as Cold, Foul, and Snowy, as before
/e ſhar'd our Wine again dividing it into
:r Portions We had almoſt burnt all our
l, yet durſt not go out to fetch more, but
ound ſome Pieces that lay over the Doo
.lſo clove the Blocks whereon we us'd
our Stock-fiſh, but not daring yet to ſ
id to know from what Point the Wind ble
ruſt a Half-pike out at they Chimney, wi
le Cloth or Feather on the top, but to
oſe, for it was inſtantly Frozen as hard
id. *January* the ſixth was Calm, ſ
our Door open, and carrying out the

ſo that Night we [illegible]
having two Pound of Meal, we mac
with Oyl, and a white Biſket for
which we ſop'd in Wine. We alſo
kets, and our Gunner was King of N
The eighth being fair Weather,
to obſerve Day-light, which comfo
a little. The tenth, ſeven of us
went to the Ship, which we found
State we left it in, but obſerv'd
ſteps of Bears, and perceiv'd tha
was riſen a Foot higher in it. The
ing ſtill fair, we adventur'd to go
quarter of a Mile off, from whence
ſome Stones to keep our Feet warm
bins. The fifteenth, ſix of us
the Ship, and found a Springe t
plac'd in a Hole of the Fore-d
Foxes, lye in the middle of the S
in Pieces by Bears, as we percei
Foot-ſteps. The ſixteenth was fair,

ghbourhood, for the Air was ſomewhat
ier, and the Ice melted in our Cabbins,
he Night prov'd cold again, and our Wood
ming, we adventur'd to burn ſome Coals,
ng open the Chimney, and receiv'd no hurt
by.

w the Foxes began to fail us, which made us
'be return of the Bears, but it being fair,
ent out again to caſt the Bullet. Next Day
f us went to the Ship, praiſing God for that
ardeſt part of the Winter was paſt over, and
ting our ſelves in the Hopes of ſeeing our
e Country once again; when we were come
r, we found that the Water ſtill roſe higher.
nore went to the South ſhore of Nova Zem-
and contrary to Expectation, I firſt perceiv'd
dge of the Sun.

mediately we return'd to make the reſt of
Company Partakers of theſe joyful Tidings,
Mr. Barent's *would not believe us, affirming*
t was yet fourteen Days too ſoon for the Sun
ear in that Climate, being in the Latitude
enty ſix Degrees; and many offered to lay
rs about it. The two Days following, the
was over-ſpread with foggy Miſts, ſo that
uld ſee nothing, which made them that con-
cted us inſult over us, but upon the twenty-
th, the full Orb of the Sun appear'd above
lorizon, which manifeſtly juſtify'd our Aſ-
n. This is a wonderful and ſurprizing Ef-
H.rizontal Refraction.

e twenty-fifth was again Cloudy, and our
rers began to doubt of what they had
the Day before. We now perceived a

we could, but he died that Night. N
ing we dig'd a Hole, by turns, in the S
by the Houſe, ſeven Foot deep, in
Buried our Companion; which don
to Breakfaſt, and while we were at N
cours'd concerning the Huge quantit
that fell in this Icy Region. At laſt w
if it fell out that we were again in
would endeavour to get out through t
ney; immediately our Maſter went t
ther he could Climb up that Way, an
was ſcrambling up, one of our N
forth to ſee if he were out or not, wh
ing the Sun, call'd us all out to behold
rious Light in his full Roundneſs, a li
the Horizon; this put an end to our C
ſie, and evidently confirm'd our firſt
hereupon we all rejoyc'd, and return
and hearty thanks to our Almighty
January 28. we ſpent in various kind

ran away. The firſt of *February*, a boiſte-
s Storm made us again Priſoners; this diſ-
rag'd us again much. for hoping that the
would have rid us of the foul Weather,
had made no great Proviſion of Wood.
: third we dig'd our Door open, but a thick
dark Miſt cover'd the Sun; this Day we
ight in ſome Wood with great Pain. But
very next Day we were again ſhut up by
Snow, and ſo were forc'd to Climb out at
Chimney to eaſe our ſelves. We were
h perplex'd that we could not enjoy the
fortable Heat of the Sun that we had lately
, and yet were forc'd to have Patience till
eighth, before the Fury of the Storm was
r, and on the tenth we were ſenſible of that
eable Warmth we had ſo much long'd for.
he eleventh we ſaw a Bear, but ſhe came not
in the reach of our Muskets, but the Day
owing we Shot one into the Breaſt, as ſhe
e right before our Door, the Bullet paſs'd
e through her Heart, and came out at her
l as flat as a Shilling; the Beaſt feeling her
wounded leapt backwards, and run ſome
or ſix Paces from the Houſe before ſhe fell:
coming up found her ſtill alive, and when
ſaw us, ſhe rear'd up her Head in a threatning
ner, and we Shot her twice in the Body again
re we adventur'd to touch her. Having
vn her Home to the Houſe we flay'd her,
took at leaſt one hundred Pound of Fat out
er Belly, which we melted to burn in our
ips, and every Man had enough to burn a
p in his Cabbin, for Reading and other Ex-
ſes, which before we could not do. This

of us well Arm'd for fear of the
the Place where we uſually
but not being able to dig it up
it lay ſo deep in the Snow, we
go a little further, where we to
ſome, but returning Home with
Strength fail'd us, for the long
that we had ſuffer'd, had ſo en
ſo much impair'd our Bodies,
quite diſhearten'd, and almoſt r
don ourſelves to the untimely D
ned us; but unavoidable Nec
compell'd us to make another Ef
and our hopes of better Weathe
fainting Strength, and when we
the Houſe; we ſaw much ope
Sea, which increas'd our Hopes
with great Difficulty, we finiſh
Labour.

Next Day we were again clos

them, and towards Night made a good
The fourth of March, *five of us going to*
p, found that the Bears had opened our
Cup-board, that was cover'd over with
and had drawn it out of the Ship.
: Days after we were again shut up, but
: now used to climb up through the Chim-
The Storm continued two or three Days,
e perceived still more open Water in the
Twelve of us went to fetch Wood, our Pain
abour still increasing, because our Strength
ed. When we came Home, we intreated
fter to give each of us a Glass of Wine,
he did, and this not only comforted and
our drooping Spirits, but made us more
and cheerful in performing our laborious
Yet would we often say to one another,
Wood might be had for Money, we would
part with all our Wages for it, for the Cold
piercing as in the depth of Winter, and
increased rather than diminished, and
e we made Shoes of Felt, for the Leather
zen as hard as a Horn.
twenty-first we brought Home another
ıll of Wood, yet the Cold was insuppor-
and it froze very hard on the Roofs
Walls of our House, and the Day after
n enclos'd us, and then our Coals were
:ful to us, but we dig'd our selves out
ıys after, and fetch'd Home more Wood;
ıching Extremity of Cold having forc'd
burn up all that we had The twen-
:th, six of us went aboard the Ship,
ınd there many Remarks of the ravenous
one of them coming to our House, we

in two Hours after returning, ſhe
top of the Houſe, and made ſuch an
ing and helliſh noiſe, as fill'd us all w
Terror, ſo that we verily believ'
have broken it down; ſhe tore the
ver'd it in Pieces, but the darkneſs
hindering us from ſeeing her, we
ſiſtance, and ſo at laſt ſhe left us.

April 15. being Calm, ſeven of
board the Ship, and found it to
ſame Caſe, and as we return'd
a great Bear came towards us;
ſelves in a Poſture to meet her, w
gave back, and we obſerving the
whence ſhe came, went to ſee her
we found a great Hole made in t
two Foot deep, the Entry thereof
but it widen'd inward, we thruſt
to feel if there was any thing in it,
ving it was empty, one of our M

ſeven of us went again to the Ship, and from thence Clamber'd over the Icy Hills to the open Water, and when we were got thither, ſaw a little Bird ſwimming, which as ſoon as it eſpy'd us Div'd under Water. The thirtieth, in the Night, we ſaw the Sun North, juſt above the Horizon, and from that time had light of it both Night and Day.

The firſt of *May* we dreſt our laſt Fleſh, which we had long ſpared, and it was ſtill very good, and the laſt Morſel taſted as well as the firſt; we then began to think that we had kept Houſe long enough here, and to talk of our departure, and the Maſter conſidering that our beſt Meat began to fail us, when the Labour we were to undergo required the greateſt Strength, he ſhared the reſt of the Bacon amongſt us, which was only a ſmall Barrel of Salt Bacon and Pickle, whereof every Man had two Ounces a Day, and ſo in three Weeks it was all eaten up. The ſeventh Day we were yet once again clos'd up in our Houſe: The fourteenth we fetch'd our laſt Sled of Fire-Wood, ſtill wearing our Rug-ſhoes. The twenty-ninth in the Morning, ten of us were to bring our Scute to the Houſe to clean it, and were fain, with extream Pain, to Dig it out from under the Snow wherewith it lay cover'd, but beginning to draw it, we ſoon found our ſelves unable to proceed, by reaſon of our extraordinary feebleneſs. This quite diſheartned us, but our Maſter encourag'd us, repreſenting unto us that our Lives lay at the Stake, and that if we did not draw away, and fit out the Scute, we muſt reſolve to continue Burghers of Nova Zembl

through the ..... .
threaten'd us, in the Performa
and troubleſome a Voyage, \
buſie at Work, a huge Bear aſſ
greater Fury and Boldneſs tha
done before, but we got into th
we expected her coming in o
with Harquebuſſes, and one &oo
ket in the Chimney; at laſt t
Beaſt advanced as far as the lowe
tred into one of our Doors, and
ful to relate, the Man that wat
at that Inſtant looking towards
and ſaw not his furious Enem
Shout of thoſe that perceiv'd
made him turn about; yet tho
ſight of imminent Death ſtruck
and aſtoniſhment, he fir'd his
Purpoſe that he Shot her quite t
whereupon ſhe run away. T
Providence preſerve us from t

ce of ſome of us, for two Days after ano- attack'd us, and that ſo fiercely, that we forc'd to leave our Work and run into the e, whither alſo ſhe purſu'd us, but we diſ- 'd three Pieces at her, which all hit her, ier Death did us more hurt than her Life, e dreſs'd and eat her Liver, which pleas'd aſte very well, but made us all Sick, eſpe- three, who were in great Danger of their ; yet they recover'd their Healths beyond pectation, but loſt their Skins from Head ot.

laſt we got our Boat ready, after we had ght ſix Days upon it; and *June* 4 eleven drew the Scute to the Ship, and now our ar ſeem'd lighter to us than formerly, per- becauſe our hopes were Stronger, and Cou- higher, and we had reckon'd to meet with eater Difficulties than we found, becauſe now now lay harder on the Ground, but ially, the earneſt Deſire and great Pleaſure id to Work at that time, augmented our 'd Spirits. We were forced before we draw our Boats to the Sea, to make the plain with Hatchets, Shovels and other uments, for it was full of Hillocks and ntains of Ice, and while we were thus bu- a great Lean Bear aſſaulted us, who we d came from *Tartary*, for we had ſeen of twenty or thirty Miles upon the Sea, and ve had only one Musket which our Sur- carry'd, I run in great haſte towards the to fetch ſome; the cruel Beaſt purſued ſe, and I expected to have been torn in *by her* ravenous Teeth, when our Compa-

ny

Head.

As we were ready to depart, *William B*
Pilot left a Letter in a Musket hang
Chimney, wherein he gave an Acco
diſaſtrous, Voyage, and how we ha
Months in that Deſolate, Dark, and I
untry, and at laſt were forc'd to comm
ves to the cruel Mercy of that Icy Sea,
all Boats, under the Protection of o
ghty Creator. So having finiſh'd all
we determin'd, we drew the Boat and
d eleven Sled's of Goods and Victuals,
ater ſide; we then divided our ſelves e
to the Boats, and recommending our ſa
e abundant Mercies of our Heavenly
ith a Weſt-north-weſt Wind, and indi
en Water, we put to Sea on the thi
y of *June*. The twentieth of the ſame
r Pilot Mr. *Barents* died, the loſs o
iſhearten'd us not a little, as being t

till the Tyde came in again, and then ſet Sail till Midnight, and after that Anchor'd till Morning: There rowing up the River, as we paſſ along we ſaw ſome Trees, which comforted us as much as if we had enter'd into a new World for all the time which we had been out we had ſeen none. At length we got to a *Dutch* Ship which we had news of ſome Days before, little Dreaming it was our Conſort, that the Year before ſet out with us, and left us about the Bear Iſland. There we began to make merry with our old Companions, and bid each other welcome; then we rowed forward, and Landed at *Coola*. Here with the Governors leave, we brought our Scute and Boat to the Merchant Houſe, and ſet them up for a Monument of our tedious (and never before Sailed) Voyage. The ſeventeenth of *September* we ſet Sail from thence, and on the twenty-ninth of *October* arrived in the *Maeſe*, and on the firſt of *November* got to *Amſterdam*, in our *Nova Zembla* Clothes and Caps furr'd with white Foxes Skins, and were recieved by our Friends as if we had come from the Dead, they having given us over for loſt along while before. Metalick *Hiſtory of the* Netherlands. De Veer's *Relations*

The diſaſtrious Voyage, and miraculous Deliverance of P: Quirini a Venetian.

A *Venetian* Ship, in which were above five hundred Buts of Wine, Spices and other Merchandizes of great value, with ſixty eight Men, ſet Sail from *Candia*, the Maſter Peter *Quirini*; on ſixth of the November, we came

ſing, beat upon ...
violence, that it hung on ...
refore, for the laſt Remedy, we fa
it Cable to it, with which we drew
three Days, in which time, in our Ju
had run above two hundred Miles
r wills. Afterwards, with many p
imber, we made a ſhadow of anoth
ted it to the Ship; but this alſo was
way by the breaking Surges, on the
ixth of this Month, ſo that then w
hopes of directing our Ship. On the
December, the Winds grew ſo outragi
they carried away our third Sail, a
wander'd at adventure, not knowing
means to provide for our ſafety. Afte
age and violence of the Winds ener
... to ſwell ſo high, that
... and our Terro

Whilſt we remain'd uſeleſs Spectators of this
:ful Tragedy, pitifully beholding one ano-
r, a rolling Billow came over the Ship with
great fury, that it was fill'd almoſt half full
Water, ſo that ſhe turn'd up her Keel, and
as if ſhe had been ready to ſink: But Hea-
forſaketh not them that Religiouſly call up-
him, and ſtrengthen'd our ſorrowful hearts.
cut down the Main-maſt, and threw it over-
rd, together with the Main-yard and Tack-
, which eaſed the Ship very much, ſo that
began to caſt out the Water, which at laſt
over-came, though not without great diffi-
y and pain. The day appearing, we agreed
make ready the Boat and Skiff, and parted
ally our ſmall remainder of Proviſions;
y two Perſons were willing to enter into the
f, and therefore we were forc'd to caſt Lots
ſhould go therein, it being capable only of
and twenty. The Maſter and forty ſeven
e enter'd the Boat, unto whom ratably fell
r Portion of Victuals. We were, in our
gment, diſtant from the neareſt Land or
nd, above five hundred Miles, and then came
ail in a quiet Sea for ſome time; but a dark
ariſing in the Night we loſt ſight of the
f, and never ſaw it more. The Morning
earing, we were much troubled that we could
no tokens of the Skiff, which made us fear
worſt, and ſuſpect what had befallen them,
the Storm was ſo furious, that an impetuous
w ruſhed into the Pinnace behind the Poop,
re I was with ſo great violence, that two
's were batter'd and bent by the vehemency
he Shock, which filled our hearts with conſternation

the Pinnace, the Storm continuing,
to caſt out ſome Casks of Wine to li
which we did with ſo great haſte and
cy, that we had ſoon reduc'd our ſel
extremity, that if we deſire to ta
chearing Liquor, to reſtore our droopi
we were forc'd to content our ſelve
Goblet apiece every Day, which
could be allowed to each of us; a
could not ſatiſie his parch'd Throat
he was conſtrain'd to have recour
brackiſh Liquor, that threaten'd to
up every Moment,

But all this was Luxury in reſpec
our cruel Deſtinies reſerv'd for us, th
of Wine held out only a Week with
end of which, our tormenting fear
hauſting our ſmall ſtore, conſtrain
miniſh our portion to half a Gob
each Man. Thirſt was not the only,

ht and Day, both at Helm and Pump, be-
it the ſame time almoſt frozen to Death
intolerable cold, which was incomparably
grievous than that which, to the admirati-
all Men, not many years ago cover'd all
Channels at *Venice* with thick and impene-
e Ice. And now the compaſſionate Reader
conſider how lamentable our caſe was, we
ed Clothes to fence us from the pinching
, our Meat and Drink afil'd us, and we re-
'd amidſt the Horrors of an unknown and
ny Ocean, deſtitute not only of all com-
, but even of neceſſaries to ſuſtain our
ing Bodies; and leſt any thing ſhould be
ing to compleat our Miſery, the Nights
twenty one hours long, and very dark.
growing cold now began to produce terrible
ts of its cruelty among us, we were all of
lden ſeized with a certain numneſs, which
n at our Feet, then gradually aſcending
-run our whole Bodies, cauſing in us a diſ-
r'd and raging appetite, which was no ſmall
tion to our Sorrow, for every Man endea-
ed to filch what he could from his Neigh-
, and Ranſacking every Corner greedily,
ur'd all he could find. Then did Death
inize among us, and you might ſee here
and there another, breath out a broken
ſhake his giddy Head, and fall down dead
ſudden. In which extremity, of forty
Men which made up our diſolate Compa-
venty-ſix gave up the Ghoſt, and this was
from being a Wonder, conſidering our
leſs condition, that it was certainly a Mira-
Divine Bounty, that any of us were pre-
ſerv'd

And now the laſt day
preſented us with a diſm
able Ruin, for our little
wholly exhauſted, and
our dead and dying Comp
the Sea-water with which
lude the intolerable fury
lyhaſten our approaching
knowing vvhat to do, we ſ
down our Throats. How
breaking an object was it
Wretches, whoſe parcht E
niſh any moiſture, with dyin
looks, imploring the favou
of the Urine of their Com
unwilling to part with what
quickly be ſpent, or rather
from themſelves, refus'd t
their deareſt Friends, at the
quantity of that unſavory
the only

lping Hand, and on the third of *January* 1431, : deſcry'd Land afar off, being a Ledge of ;ged Rocks, cover'd to the top with huge ountains of Snow, and lying to the Weather us: But it ſeems Fortune ſtill ow'd us a ite, for the Winds being contrary we durſt not read our Sails, and our feeble Arms were al-;ether unable to manage the Oars, ſo that a ong current driving us along, we loſt ſight of nd and all our Hopes together. But magni-d be the wonderful Goodneſs of our God, : eſcaped ſafe out of a Deluge of Dangers, which we were almoſt over-whelmed, for ha-ng been long toſs'd and batter'd by the Cru-:y of outragious Guſts among the Death-reatning points of lurking Rocks, which by ıſon of the horrible darkneſs of the tedious ight we could not avoid; at laſt, fear of :ath, and deſire of Life, inſpiring us with ıwonted Vigour, we enter'd into a Bay be-'een two ſteep Rocks. No ſooner did our Pin-ce touch upon the Sand, but five of our Men ade deſperate by tormenting Thirſt, leap'd in-the Sea, without knowing the depth thereof hich was conſiderable, and making haſte to-ırds the Snow, thruſt ſuch great quantities ıwn their inſatiable Throats, that they ſeem'd delight in glutting themſelves therewith; at ngth they return'd Laden with huge quantities ereof, which we alſo gulp'd down very eedily.

Now from the time that we left the Ship, ıtil *January* 6. being eighteen days, we made count, according to our beſt Judgments, that : *had run two* thouſand five hundred Miles

of *Denmark* leaving only two me
the Boat: Being Landed, we retire
that was cover'd from the fury of
Winds, and kindled a Fire by mean
Box and an Oar, the ſight of whi
comfortable to us. But perceiving t
was Uninhabited, we reſolved to g
which we deſcry'd about five miles
alas! our Pinnace was ſo Leaky,
ing to be ever able to fit her ou
again, we drew her not without
Land, and determin'd to make a lit
her, to ſhelter us from the violence
ther. To accompliſh which, we di
to two parts, of the firſt and grea
we made a Shed for Thirteen of u
leſſer another for the reſt, coverin
part of our Sails, and reſerving th
with the Cordage for Fuel, to cor
zen Limbs. And now being utterly

Thus did we live for thirteen Days together, if I may call that Life which was ſpent in perpetual agonies and terrors, and deſerveth rather the Name of a lingering Death. In the middle of theſe extremities, four of our Companions of the greater Shed, unable to hold out longer, under the inſuportable weight of miſery that over whelm'd us, gave up the Ghoſt, notwithſtanding all the pains that our poor afflicted Maſter took to provide ſome ſmall remedies and comforts, both for their Souls and Bodies. Our feebleneſs was ſo extream that we were not able to remove their worn and rotten Carkaſſes two yards, the ſight were of was as grevious and lamentable as the ſtench was contagious and noiſome. Now was Nature ſo much decay'd in us, that we could not retain the little Food we had provided, and no ſooner poured a little melted Snow down our Throats, but we preſently caſt it up again, and yet were not able to abſtain from it, which ſo weaken'd us that our Legs could hardly ſuſtain us; and withall, the cold was ſo pinching, that to preſerve our ſelves from being frozen, we were forc'd to ſtand ſo cloſe crowded together, that we ſeem'd to be ſew'd to one another. We had cover'd our Cottages with our Sails round about down to the ground, without leaving any venthole for the Smoke, which aroſe in ſuch abundance, and ſo thick, from the pitched Wood of our Pinnace, being all the Fuel we had, that our Eyes were ſo ſwoln therewith, we could not ſee one another, and yet were welling to endure any thing rather than to expoſe ourſelves to the intolerable cold. In the mi

ry Bowels of a Young man of our C
Notary by Calling, who expir'd in
ble Torments. All this would not
Pride, nor mortifye the contentious
of our Minds; our common Calan
not unite us together, nor make us
one anothers Infirmities. So that Ch
ing cold, and diſcord ariſing among
our Company wandring about the S
Uninhabited Iſland, came to the kno
a lonely retiring Place, made by for
herds to ſhelter themſelves during th
there; it was ſeated in the higheſt p
Weſtern Coaſt of the Iſland, diſtant
Hutts about a mile and a half. To t
the eight that remain'd in the greater
determin'd to withdraw, leaving their
panions alone in their deſolate and ab
Habitation, they being neither able to
nor the others to conduct them to the
found Dwelling

e it to be an amazing effect of the Divine
ity towards us, and praiſe the never-failing
y of God, in ſending us ſuch ſeaſonable
omfortable Nouriſhment for our enfeebled
liſeaſed Bodies. On this Fiſh we feaſted
ine days together, and to heighten our
ful ſenſe of this wonderful Providence, and
us reliſh the ſweetneſs thereof more fully,
ppened that theſe nine days were ſo Tem-
ous, with Wind, Rain and Snow, that the
Storm would not have permitted us to ſtir
oot out of our Cottage. The miraculous
being ſpent, the fury of the Tempeſt was
what mittigated, wherefore not having
ewithall to ſuſtain Life, and oppreſſed with
am Hunger, we Ranſcaked every Clift of
leſert Rocks to ſeek for ſome Relief, and
t found a few *Sea-Perriwinkles* and *Barna-*
with which neceſſity conſtrain'd us to be
nted; and with this ſlender Nouriſhment we
tain'd our ſelves until the laſt of *January.*
e we were thus wandring about, lean,
afflicted and half Dead, we found ſome
Dung dried and baked by the Cold and
s, whereof we gathered every day ſuffi-
to make a ſmall Fire. By this we came to
that the place was frequented by Oxen,
gave us ſome hopes of finding an end of
niſery, and in the ſtrength of this comfor-
aſſurance, we where better enabled to en-
our inſupportable Sorrow and Anguiſh; at
h the long look'd hour came, wherein
ompaſſionate Lord vouchſafed to conduct
ttle afflicted Flock into the Haven of their
d ſafety.

ſtill alive, and were got over to t
point of the *Iſland of Saints*, wh
earneſtly beſought his Father and
ther, that they would accompa
that place, who yielding to his imp
treaties, they all three enter'd int
Boat, and Rowed towards the
where they were no ſooner Landed
deſcry'd a Smoke ariſing from the
which they had formely uſed, whic
them with great aſtoniſhment, wh
what means ſo ſtrange an accident
to paſs, ſo that they ſtood a great
amazed; and at laſt, endeavouring
the cauſe thereof, they began to talk w
ther. But though we heard the ſo
Voices, yet we could not imagine
ſhould proceed, and thought on
than the truth, but judged it to b
of Crows, and not the Voice

d them rend the Air with their harſh Notes. aſt we were ſenſible of our Error, and plain-ſtinguiſhed the Voices of Men, and immedi- *Chriſtopoho Fiorovanti*, one of our Compa- went forth, and ſeeing two young ſtrip-, return'd ſhouting for Joy with the welcom rs, ſaying, *Be of good cheer, behold two Men towards us.* Theſe words put new Life in ſo that we began to try whether we had forgot to run, though indeed our hearts ſuſ- 'd us rather than our Legs; as we drew to the Young-men, we perceiv'd that they e diſmay'd with the unexpected ſtrangeneſs ie ſight, and that a ſudden paleneſs began ver-ſpread their Faces, but on the contrary took Courage, and being comforted with ertain hope, gave them to underſtand, by humbleſt Geſtures which we could make, we came not with a deſign to offend them. n did we begin to deliberate what might be beſt courſe for us to take, divers uncertain fleeting reſolutions were ſuggeſted to our ids, and we were perplexed with a thouſand bts. Sometimes we determin'd to detain or both of them, but ſoon forſook that reſolution, not knowing with whom, nor many we had to do, Then we adviſed ther whether one or more of us ſhould ven- to go along with them, and this determi- on alſo was not without its difficulties. for were afraid to hazard our ſelves among igers, whoſe Language we were ignorant and they of ours. At laſt, caſting off all *and committing* our ſelves to the protecti- *loſt, of God w*, went with them into their

whether happily we might ir
relieve our neceſſity, but to n
we could meet with nothing.

The pitiful ſtrangers perceivi
ons, and the ſigns we made, that
ſtarv'd for want of ſuſtenanc,
compaſſion, and chearfully a
along with them two of our Con
di Lione a Sewer, and *Cola di*
ner, who ſpoke *French* and *Hig*
us in great hopes of a ſpeedy aſſi
drew near to *Ruſten*, the amaz
running to the Sea-ſide, gazing
Countenances and unuſual G
panions, and queſtioning one an
from whence they were come
tisfie their curioſity, they attem
with them in ſundry Languag
German Prieſt, of the Orders of
ſpoke to one of them in *High-*
they we were certified who we

ry, the kind *Ruſteners* came to us that were
n Courteous manner, bringing along with
plenty of Proviſions to refreſh our feeble
s, and very effectionately invited us to
Habitations. We embrac'd their offer'd
neſs with a thankful willingneſs, and with
Hearts accompained them to their Hoſpita-
land, where we were receiv'd with unaf-
d Sincerity, and entertained with great
y of Reſtorative Food, the exceeding a-
ance where of had like to have prov'd fatal
, for we could not reſtrain our ſelves from
ing our craving appetites, neither could
ver ſatiate our ſelves with feeding; but
ere were our weak Stomachs able to concoct,
decay'd Naure to bear ſo unuſual a Load
feat, ſo that what we eat to ſuſtain Life,
lmoſt brought us to an untimely Death.
ere were yet remaining two of our Com-
in the *Iſle of Saints*, whom we had left
e greater of our Cottages, and who were
ant of our miraculous Seccour; whereof
nform'd our kind Friends of their helpleſs
ition, and likewiſe our eight deceaſed
panions, who lay rotting above ground,
reupon they aſſembled themſelves together,
went with the Prieſt, Singing Pſalms and
ns, as well to Bury the Dead as to reſcue
iving; when they were arriv'd at the de-
Iſland, they Interr'd the Bodies of the
deceaſed perſons, to which number one
e two remaining was now added, whom
likewiſe Buried: And you may eaſily ima-
in how ſad a plight they found the other
Wretch who had been thus utterly de-

of which he gave a notable in-
enter'd into the Houſe of our
charitable Hoſt; for ſeeing his
mony that he acknowledg'd he
of that Life which her Husband
he caſt himſelf down at her Fe
ſing ſo great ſubmiſſion, Courte
up from the ground, and kindly
with her own Hands, gave h
to Eat. With theſe loving
people we abode three Months a
expecting to have paſſage into S
Hoſt, whither he intended t
uſual Freight of Stock-fiſh, fo
the month of *May*, the people
Travel to *Sweden*, with mighty
Commodity, with which they
part of that King's Dominions.

At laſt, on the fourteenth of *M*
the happy Hour, in which, after
lamentable an Exile, we ſet on

us to have given, but what the mercileſs S had left us, which was only a few Trifles, Cups, Girdles, and ſome ſmall Rings, and e preſs'd the grateful ſenſe we had of ſo man and ſo ſignal Favours, with the beſt and mo hearty Eloquence we were Maſters of, to t Prieſt, our Intepreter, by Words, and to t people by ſigns. Having thus perform'd due Salutations, we Embarked in a ſmall Veſ of the burthen of twenty Tuns, Laden wi Fiſh, in which our Hoſt went alſo Maſter a Pilot, and the Ship's Crew conſiſted of his So and other Kindred. We ſet Sail then on t fore-mentioned Day, directing our courſe t wards *Bergen*, which was the firſt convenie Haven for Unlading and Vending our Fi and diſtant from *Ruſten* about a thouſand mil Theſe Fiſher-men conducted the Bark ſafe and with great eaſe, through various Channe with which, and all the Currents in them, th were perfectly acquainted, ſo that our Voya prov'd very commodious to us. When were about two hundred miles off *Ruſten*, found certain Relicks of the Wreck of o Skiff, which certify'd us of the ſad Fate of o Companions that were aboard her; and concluded, they periſhed the firſt Night we l ſight of them. The twenty-ninth of *May* 14 we arriv'd at *Tronden*, a Town upon the Co of *Norway*, and the Royal Seat of the King *Denmark* when he reſides in thoſe parts, and t Burial place of the famous Saint and Ki *Olaus*. Here we abode ten days, waiting ſome conveniency to continue our Voyage, finding none, were unwilling to loſe more

ontering him
ty prayers to God for him.

The ninth of *June* we departed
Traveilling on Foot towards *Va*
within the limits of *Swe den*, but
minion of the King of *Denmar*
underſtood, by two of our Countr
to our great joy and comfort w
that the Inhabitants (for the re
they bore to the memory of t
Monarch St. *Olaus*, unto whom
knew) the *Republick af Venice* ſh
dinary Favour and Courteſie,
through that City in his Voyage
from *Paleſtine*) were affectiona
aſſiſt us both with Council an
indeed, we were not fruſtrate
receiving very loving Enter
them, and were inform'd that
our Journey directly forward
oſe our ſelves to infinite dan
of Wild Bea

eing inform'd of us, came to receive us
chearful Countenance, and ſhew'd us ſo
avour, that we ſoon perceived his Noble
was full of Love to his Country. We
ſooner in an humble manner acquainted
ith all our Calamities, and preſent Ne-
is condition, but he bid us be of good
t, for he was abundantly able to relieve
d indeed, he could not ſatisfie himſelf
eaping honours and benefits upon us and
ining us ſplendidly. He alſo fill'd our
with Money, and furniſh'd us with good
; yea, in his own proper perſon, together
. *Mapheo* his only Son, and one hundred
venty Horſemen of his Domeſtick Ser-
he brought us on our way for ſeveral
ourneys, through his Territories, Travel-
ways with all his great Company at his
harge. Being come to the Confines of
nd, we took our leave to depart, yielding
ir moſt humble and hearty thanks for his
llel'd bounty to us. At his departure he
Son to be our Guide, with an Attendance
ity Horſemen, who kept us company all
ay to *Voſtena*, from whence we came
forty days before, and where we arrived
thirtieth of *July*. We abode here till the
of *Auguſt*, maintain'd at free-coſt by
pheo, and then humbly taking our leaves
, and preſented him with our ordinary
ution for received benefits, Thanks, we
rwards on our Journey, directing our
to *Ladeſe*, where we arrived on the
th.

e we found opportunity of paſſage in two

one of the two Relations out of wh
count is compiled) who Landing a
ter many troubleſome and dange
tures, Travelling ſometimes on Fo
times on Horſeback, by the mercifu
of Almighty God, arrived at *Ve*
Health, leaving *Girardo de Lione*
from thence to continue his Journ
Native Country. Among theſe w
in the Ship bound for *England*, bei
perſons, were the *Sieur, Quirini* S
como a *Venetian* Gentleman, Ma
happy Ship, who ſaid, that when
the *Engliſh* ſhore, it ſeem'd unto h
ceiv'd new Life, and that he wa
Hell; he viſited *Cambridge*, whe
perſon gave him ſixteen Crowns,
months in *London*. In the ſame Shi
Gradenico, Son of *M. Andrea*, a
chant of the Age of eighteen ye
our Pilot, wh

retir'd into a Nunnery, to teſtifie the honeſty of her Intentions, where ſhe expected the return of her true Husband, who about three Months after arriv'd at *Venice*, and receiv'd her again for his Wife.

The Perilous Adventure.

THE News of the War that was declared between *France* and *England* in the Year 1666, coming to the *Weſt-Indies*, the *Engliſh* being Maſters of the Iſle of *Antego*, iſſued out Orders, forbidding, under Pain of Death, ſome *French* that lived among them, to go out of the Limits of their Habitations; notwithſtanding which Prohibition, *Urban de Frecide*, Lord of *Grand Maiſon*, reſolved to hazard his Life to regain his Liberty. The Attempt was very bold, and he expos'd himſelf to a thouſand Dangers, for there was an abſolute Neceſſity to find out ſome reſolute Companions to carry off a Boat, and make Proviſion of Victuals, and all this in a Place where the *French* were looked upon as Enemies, and as ſuch diligently obſerv'd; but the deſire of Liberty made this daring Perſon over-look all thoſe Difficulties, which in themſelves appeared unſurmountable. He pitched upon two of his own Nation to be his Companions, of whom one was a Carpenter, and with Joint-conſent they determin'd to carry off a ſmall Shallop, which was chained to a Stake within ſight of an *Engliſh Corps du Guard*. And becauſe they us'd to lock up the Oars every Night, the Carpenter undertook to make new ones, and *Grand Maiſon* took upon himſelf t

About Midnight the ...
the Carpenter and a Negro, who c
Oars, came to the Place where the
and the Carpenter having ſaw'd aſ
Poſt to which it was faſten'd, they ca
with ſo little Noiſe, that they were no
the Centry, and without any Moleſtati
it to the Place of Rendeſvous. Mo
the Night was employed in this Wo
carrying on Board the ſlender Proviſ
tuals, that *Grand Maiſon* was able
ſo that having embark'd themſelves,
vouring by force of Rowing to get c
hated Shore, they were ſurpriz'd, w
glimmering light of the Morning they
that Land, which they endeavour'd t
half a League diſtant. This oblige
retire into the *Iſland of Birds*, a d
and of difficult Acceſs. At Sun-ſet o
Company put to Sea again, ende
... the Eaſt point of the *Iſle of*

themſelves over-againſt the Salt-pits of this laſt Iſland, they endeavoured in vain to get to Land, for when they were come within half a League of the Shore, they were ſuddenly engaged among hidden Rocks and breaking Waves, where they were toſſed with ſuch Violence, that the Boat daſhing againſt one of the Rocks, they had much ado to bring her off, being much weakned by hard Labour and want of Suſtenance; nevertheleſs, they were ſo happy as to get clear of all theſe Dangers, and held out one Night more with Hunger, Thirſt and Toil. Finding themſelves at the Dawning of the Day over-againſt the Head-land of St. *Chriſtopher's Iſland*, and knowing that they might eaſily and ſafely Land there, they took Courage, Fear and Sadneſs being baniſh'd out of their Hearts, and Joy ſucceeding in their Room; ſo that forthwith one of them tore his Shirt, of which he made two Flags, and another tyed his Cravat to the Top of the Maſt, to ſerve for a Streamer. In this manner they drew near to Shore, which was covered with *French*, who came running from all Parts of the Iſland to behold the wonderful Boat. The *Sieur Sannois*, Captain of that Quarter, being there alſo, gave them Notice by a Signal of the right Landing-place; at length they came aſhore with glad Hearts, and were received by their Country-men with a great deal of Humanity.

two Daughters. [illegible] being a [illegible]
ried his Lady's Waiting-maid; ſhe
her Children might be the only H
rich Man, cauſed the three Infant
Marriage to be ſecretly carried to
Bretagne, a Houſe ſeated upon th
and pertaining to the Lord *de Ve*
they were put into the Hands of a
lot, who had agreed to throw them
but touched with Compaſſion, he co
ſelf to leave them with a Peaſant
of *England*, to be by him Educated
of mean Birth, and without givi
leaſt Knowledge of their Extracti
were as yet ſo young, that he d
they could remember it. Then we
ried to the Iſle of *Guernſey*, and wit
ney committed to certain Perſons ir
be there brought up. In the mean t
were ſpread abroad from time to ti
Children died one after another in t

haſten their Return into *France*, and to diſcove
the Truth. The Father, who was ſuſpected t
have been Privy to the Mother-in-law's Plot, a
firſt reſiſted his Endeavours, but at length h
conſented, and profeſſed he would have bee
glad that his Children had been Educated nea
the Lady *de la Noue*, who was a Virtuous Wo
man; but there fell out ſeveral things that ob
ſtructed their Proceedings, and the Girls re
main'd in *Guernſey* till they died. As for the Sor
he was carried from thence to *London*, and be
cauſe he was younger than his Siſters, and ha
no Correſpondence with them, he almoſt intirel
loſt the Memory of his Extraction, and wa
bound Apprentice to a Shoemaker; neverthe
leſs, when he was grown up, having ſtill ſom
confus'd Idea's that he was deſcended of an Ho
nourable Family in *France*, and hearing of the in
tereſt that *La Noue* ſeem'd to have in theſe youn
Girls, he ſuſpected that he might be their Bro
ther, and being informed that *La Noue* was i
Flanders, he went thither to preſent himſelf t
him. He did ſo, but he produc'd ſo few mark
of his Birth, and *La Noue* ſaw ſo little li[g]ht i
this Affair, that he contented himſelf with Wri
ting to *Vezin's*, that a Young-man had preſente
himſelf to him, who call'd himſelf his Son. *L*
Noue being made a Priſoner in the Wars of *Flan*
ders, ſix or ſeven Years paſt over before he hear
any more of this Buſineſs, and in the mean tim
the Young-man plying his Shoemaker's Trade
went at laſt to *Geneva*, to Work there; he ha
not been there long when *La Noue* arriv'd, on
of them not Dreaming of the other. *La Noue*
by chance, ſent to his Maſter's Shop for ſomethi
belong

Years producing a great Alteration in
and Stature of Young-men of that
thought upon nothing leſs than his N
nevertheleſs, having obſerv'd ſome Geſ
Words that did not ſavour of a Shoe-n
eyed him more attentively, and fancy'
beheld in him the Air not only of him
had ſeen in the *Low Countries*, but a
Brother *de Veins*, which oblig'd him to
who and whence he was: The Young
deſtly anſwered, that he was unable
h'm a clear Anſwer, but that he was
that had the Honour to ſee him in
and who there told him that he believ'
to be his Nephew, the Son of the Lord
La Noue began to think that the Boy
ly what he called himſelf: Afterwar
him ſeveral Queſtions concerning the
his being expoſed, and of his Educati

The Young-man who had acquir

a Soul to prefer profit to his Duty; he took Young-man along with him, and Educa him in a manner ſuitable to his Birth, and Father, to whom he writ an Account of the fair, refuſing to acknowledge him, *La N* ſeized him at Law, but the difficulty of Times not permitting him to compaſs his ſign during his Life, he left the Suit to *Ode la Noue* his Son, who carried it on, and finiſ with the ſame Generoſity wherewith it was gun. So the Father and the Son, equally Ge rous, eſtabliſhed the Fortune of this near R tion, whoſe Poſterity yet enjoy the Eſtate of Family of *De Vezins*. *The Life of the Lor* la Noue, *by* L'Amirault.

The Raging Duke.

THE Duke of *Biron* was a great Fav rite to *Henry* the Fourth, Grandfathe the preſent *French* King, but his Pride and A bition prompting him to imagine that his S vices to his Maſter were not rewarded accord to his Merit, he, with ſeveral others of his l tizans, entred into dangerous Correſponden with the Duke of *Savoy*, and the King of *Sp* to the Prejudice of the King's Affairs, and l wiſe conſpired to ſeize and deſtroy his Per King *Henry* had Intelligence of the whole trigue, yet had ſuch and entire Love and Fa for him, that he ſent for him and acquainted with what Diſcoveries he had made; but ad That if he would be ſo Ingenious to give a full Account of all the Tranſactions, he ſh certainly find Mercy and Pardon from

many Proteſtations of his Innocenc
the King to do him Juſtice againſ
deſigned his Ruin by Slanders and
which were inſupportable to ſo c
he had, deſiring leave to take his
the Sword. The King led him t
Court, where the Duke propoſe
ſaying, *That the Duke of* Eſpernon
play againſt his Majeſty and the Cou
The Duke of *Eſpernon* ſuddenly
Lord, you play well, but you make yo
At Supper he ſeemed diſcontente
thing, nor any Man ſpeaking to h
him a Man abandoned to Misfor
thought he had ſo much Courage
durſt lay Hands on him.

The King in the mean time
Chamber, much diſturbed how
Reſolution, and ſpeaking of him
of *Auvergne*, with the other Conſ

not make the Duke of Biron *the firſt Example of the Severity of my Juſtice. or that he ſhould cauſe my Reign, which had hitherto been like a calm and ſerene Sky, to be over-caſt with Clouds, Thunder, and Lightning; but yet I am reſolv'd he ſhall either bend or break.*

Next morning the King commanded the Count of *Soiſſons* to go to him, and endeavour to mollify his Mind, and draw the Truth out of him: He goes to him, he perſwades, conjures, beſeeches him to ſubmit himſelf to the King, and to fear the Indignation of a Prince as he would do the Paw of a Lyon. The Duke of *Biron* anſwered roughly, *That the King had no reaſon to complain of him, unleſs it were for his good Services, and that he himſelf had the greateſt cauſe to complain that his Loyalty ſhould be ſuſpected, who had given ſo many and ſo great proofs thereof.*

The Count of *Soiſſons* finding all his endeavours were fruitleſs againſt his obſtinate temper, left him, and the next morning early the King ſent for him into the little Garden, and diſcours'd with him along time, he making ſtill great proteſtations of his Innocency, beating his Breaſt, and caſting up his Eyes to Heaven in confirmation thereof. At their parting there appeared Anger in the King's Countenance, and by the Duke's carriage there ſeemed Fire in his Words. From thence the Duke went to Dinner, and had a Letter delivered him with Advice to retire himſelf; but he laugh'd at all warnings, and deſpiſed any Advertiſement of his fall. The King had an account of his Bvarado's, but took little notice of them; at length, upon conſultation wi

thought he need fear Nothing in t
Chamber, but that his Danger w
in going forth, to prevent which h
ded a ſhort Sword, wherewith to m
by the Death of any Oppoſer. Tl
informed, that if he were not ſeizec
ſence-Chamber it would occaſion Bl
prevent which it was convenient to
unneceſſary Reſpects; the King ſe
and *Pralin*, Captains of his Guarc
dered them in what manner to e
Commands.

The Duke of *Biron* ſup'd at *Monti*
ings where he diſcourſed more p
vainly than ever of his own Meri
many Friends in *Switzerland*, and
highly to commend the Piety, Juſtic
rality of the late King of *Spain*.
ſuddenly interrupted him, ſaying,
Commendation due to that Prince's M
That [illegible]

ay in the Queen's Lodgings; they play'd at ieſs, and the King being perplex'd, went often and again to his Cloſet. As they entred the oor of the Chamber, the Count of *Auvergne* hiſpered the Duke in the Ear, *We are undone:* he King was much unreſolved, but at length pray'd God to aſſiſt him with his Holy Spirit, d to infuſe ſuch Reſolutions into him as might for his Glory, and the good of his People, er whom he ruled only by his Grace. His ayer ended his Doubts were ſatisfied, and he ncluded abſolutely to deliver the Duke into e Hands of Juſtice. The Count of *Auvergne* as retir'd, the King ſent for him, and walked out the Room while the Duke minded nothing it his Game; *Varennes*. Lieutenant of his Comny, pretending to take up his Cloak, told him his Ear, *He was undone.* This laſt Word aſtoſhed him to that he neglected his Game, which e Queen obſerving, told him, *That he had miſckon'd himſelf to his own Loſs.* The King anered, *That they had played enough*, commanding very Man to retire. He took the Duke of *Biron* to his Cabinet, and charged him, once for all, eely to declare what Tranſactions he had manaed with the Duke of *Savey*, and the Count of *Fuentes*, Governour for the King of *Spain*, aſſuring im that his Clemency ſhould ſurmount his rimes. The Duke, though he was conſcious to imſelf that he deſerved Death, yet had not the ſumility to deſire his Life, nor a Tongue to beg ardon, but answered the King more reſolutely han ever: *That they had contrived the overbrow of an honeſt Man, and that he had no ther Deſign than what he had already* diſcovered.

...delivery of it by th
From me! ſaid the Duke, *Wha*
Sword, who have ſo faithfully ſer
Sword! Who have ended the War,
Peace in France? *That my Swor*
mies could never wreſt from me.
ken away by my Friends. He int
of *Montbazon* to beſeech the Ki
leave to deliver it into his own h
order'd *Vitry* to do as he had C
The Duke was forced to ſuffer
from him, and in delivering it
bout to ſeize upon another, but
him. When he ſaw all the Guar
Gallery, he thought they wou
him, and deſired to have ſometh
that he might have the Honour
fending himſelf, and ſome little
God, They anſwered, That
hurt him, they having Orders fro
ly to Conduct him to his Lodgin

es in a Field of Corn, able to inflame the
om The Duke of *Biron* grew extreamly
ient, ſcarce ſpeaking a Word but it was
againſt God or the King, and diſcovered
: Rage and Fury of a Mad man; but ſud-
recollecting himſelf, *Well*, ſaid he, *I find
but Folly, for all my Paſſion and Raving will
no Service.*

e King returned from *Fountainbleau*, where
Conſpiracy was diſcovered, to *Paris*, and
eceived with the Shouts and Acclamations
: People for his ſafe Return, and their De-
nce from Slavery. The Priſoners were led
: Baſtile, the Duke of *Biron* was melancho-
d dejected, the Count of *Auvergne* merry
leaſant; the firſt entred the Baſtile as in-
s Grave, the ſecond as into a Palace, ima-
g that no Place could be a Priſon to him.
had the Liberty of the Houſe, but fearing
)uke's Deſperation might make him deſtroy
:lf, they ſuffered none that came near him
ar Arms; and ſeeing himſelf ſerved with a
: without a Point, he ſaid, *That this was to*
reve, which is a Place in *Paris* where great
ns are Executed, and ſpeaking of Death
Diſdain, ſaid, *That it could never come un-
for to a Man well reſolved, nor ſtrange to him
doth foreſee it, nor ſhameful to a generous
l.* He continued ſome Time, after his Im-
nment, without eating or ſleeping, and the
nt Motions of his Heart caſt him into a
r, yet would take no Phyſick but what his
icians taſted firſt, for fear he ſhould be
)ned; yet the Fire of his Courage was no
hered with his Diſtemper, what did he ſa

Diſcontent, the Arch-biſhop of
to him, to rectify his Conſcien
ſome atheiſtical Opinions that
ced, and to aſſure him that if
repent and confeſs his Crimes,
expect Forgiveneſs both from Gc
As ſoon as he was a Priſoner,
he was a dead Man; and ſe
ſtrictly guarded, he ſaid, *They d*
of his Kind into a Cage to ſuffer
for when once a Man of Coura
comes to be impriſoned, it is m
abſolve than to condemn him.

The King ſent to the Parliam
proceed againſt him, and Com
appointed, who took Informatior
The Priſoner at firſt was a litt
in his Anſwers, but being entred
he gave the Commiſſioners Ma
work upon, confeſſing, in a mar

ſcharge himſelf; he was confronted with the
itneſſes Face to Face, but when he ſaw *La*
n he fell into an extream Trembling. The
eſident asked him if he would except againſt
Fin; he replied, *That he judg'd him a Gen-*
man of Honour, and his Friend and Kinſman.
t when he heard his Depoſition, he cried out
ainſt him as the moſt execrable Villain in the
orld, appealing to all the Powers of Heaven
d Earth to juſtify his Innocency. *La Fin* be-
; diſturb'd to hear himſelf thus accuſed, told
n, *That he was ſorry they were in a Place where*
: *was allowed to ſpeak all, and the other to hear*
.—— He juſtified all he had ſaid againſt the
ake, and made a more full Diſcovery of the
onſpiracy than before.—— The Priſoner ſaid,
at if Renaze *were there he would aver the*
trary. This was another of the Conſpira-
rs, who was inſtantly brought before him, at
hich he was extreamly ſurprized, as believing
at he had been dead in *Savoy* long before.
e then alledged, that the Duke of *Savoy* had
: him at liberty to ruine him, and ſeem'd con-
anded to find all Things conſpire to his De-
uction; for *Renaze* was made a Priſoner in
edmont, to prevent him from diſcovering this
reaſon, but making his Eſcape, he came juſt
w, by wonderful Providence, to fortify the
ſtimony of his Maſter *La Fin*, who elſe had
en but a ſingle Witneſs.

He had many Friends, but the King repre-
ted his Crime to be ſo deteſtable and odious
the Princes and Nobility, that none of them
d the Courage to intercede for him. His Pro-
ſs being *finiſh'd*, he is called to make his De-

be King
him many Things
his Service and Aſſiſtance a
of marrying his Daughter: That he would
ſuaded the King to appear before St. K
Fort, on purpoſe that he might be ſlain
writ to the Governor how he ſhould diſ
Majeſty from others. Theſe and ſeve
more were alledged againſt him, b
denied all, and renounced the Cor
made at his firſt Examination, all
Ia Fin had bewitched him, that
the Ear, and made him drink
ters, calling him his King, his Pr
that he ſhewed him an Imag
ſpake theſe Words, Thou ſhalt d
and if he had ſuch Power over
what might he not do upon h
wholly bewitched to do wha
made a bold and reſolute De
ded it in theſe Words: My F
Thought and Conce
in E

me Life and now to make me loſe it, with and Diſhonour. His Diſcourſe was ſo long e Judges had not Time to give their Opi- ſo he was remanded to the Baſtile full of of being diſcharged, boaſting to the Cap- f the Guard, that he had defended him- bravely and diſcreetly, as doubtleſs he ly ſatisfied them all; adding, That if he lead, no Man was able to ſupply his and ſaying, Is it poſſible that the King be ſo Vain as to think to frighten me with prehenſion of Death, or that he is able to me with it?

ee Days after the Judges met, and upon tation concluded him to be Guilty of Treaſon, and the Chancellor with the firſt nt of Parliament, with ſome others, went e Baſtile to acquaint him with the Sen- f the Court: The Duke looking out of a w at that time, he heard a Woman's Cries mentations, which he inſtantly appre- l were made upon his Account, and ſome- iſturbed him, but eſpying the Chancellor , towards him croſs the Court, he cried it he was Dead. *Tu cerre*, ſaid he, *to pro- my Sentence, I am unjuſtly condemned. tell lations that I dye innocent*; and coming, e ſaid, *O my Lord Chancellor, is there no ? Is there no Mercy?* The Chancellor ſa- him, and put on his Hat; the Duke con bare, and having abandoned all the of his Soul to Grief and Paſſion, he ll that a Mind over-whelmed with Sor- uld utter, reproaching the Chancellor, was more deſirous to condemn than ſave him

... you answer for this b
whither I summon you within
I go before by the Judgment of
are the Cause of my Death. Sha
Judgment of God. All which
the utmost Fury and Rage, w
Words, both against the King
But his Appeal was not answe
cellor liv'd many Years after.
ceeded thus: *I see very well t*
most Wicked, but the most Unfor
have done worse than I ever thou
the King's Clemency is dead tow
not imitate the Example of Ca
rs of other great Princes, who
those that intended Ill, but that
were ever sparing of Blood, yea
Wherein can the K. shew himself
Pardoning? Mercy is a Princely
can give Death, but it belongs on
give Life ...

neſs; ſhe like a generous Princeſs deſired to pardon him as ſhe hoped God would pardon her. He was Guilty, I am Innocent. He ſued for no Pardon for his Offence, I deſire it for mine Innocence. Is it poſſible he ſhould forget the Services I have done him? Does he not remember the Conſpiracy at Mantes, *and his great Danger if I had not prevented it? There is no Vein in my Body that hath not bled for his Service; he ſhews that he never loved me any longer than he thought to have need of me. Has he forgotten the Siege of* Amiens, *where I was often ſeen cover'd with Fire and Bullets, ready to give or receive Death? My Father expoſed himſelf to a thouſand Dangers, and loſt his Life to ſet the Crown upon his Head. I have received 35 Wounds to ſecure the Crown to him, and for my Reward he takes my Head from my Shoulders. Let him beware leſt the Juſtice of God fall upon him. He will find what Profit my Death will bring him; it will but impair the Reputation of his Juſtice. He will loſe this Day a good Servant, and the King of* Spain *a great Enemy. I am not put to Death becauſe I Treated with him; my Courage raiſed me up, and my Courage ruins me.*

The Chancellor deſired him not to torment himſelf any more about his Sentence, ſince they had done him that Juſtice which a Father is bound to pronounce againſt his Son in ſuch a Caſe as this. At which Word his Rage increaſed; *What Juſtice?* (ſays he) *I was never heard but once; I could not deliver the fiftieth Part of my Juſtification. What, Juſtice upon the Evidence of* La Fin, *the moſt wretched and execrable Villain in the World.* The Chancellor to divert his going on, told him that he had brought two D

had heard p...
Chancellor that he might na
tion of Dying-men, that is, I
Will, which was granted, an
veral Things to his Servants,
tending him. They then d
and hear the Sentence read:
and I will be as ſupple as a Gl
tion was made that he had
the King's Perſon, he fell ag
that it was concluded he ſhc
delivered inſtantly into the
cutioner. He ſwore he woul
ces with four Horſes, before
ed to dye at the *Greve*, but
King had done him the Fav
in the Baſtile. By the Pe
vines, he began to examine
tinuing therein about an H
have been done with an hu
contrite Mind, but he ſe

ſaken me, in theſe Crimes Friendſhip is dangerous Friends fail, and the Diſeaſe is counted Infectiou to Acquaintance; he is Wiſeſt that knows no Man nor any Man him.

Going out of the Chapel the Executione preſented himſelf to him; he asked *Voiſin* wh he was, *It is*, ſaid he, *the Executioner of the Sen tence. Be gone*, ſaid the Duke, *touch me not ti it be Time*; and doubting he ſhould be bound he added, *I will go freely to Death, I have n Hand to defend my ſelf againſt it, but it ſhall neve be ſaid that I dye bound like a Thief or a Slave*, an turning towards the Hang-man, he ſwore if h came near him he would pull out his Throa He at length came to the Scaffold, and kneelin upon the firſt Step made a ſhort Prayer, wit his Eyes lift up to Heaven; when he came u he caſt a furious Look upon the Executione *Voiſin* perſwaded him it was not he, *Nay*, ſa he, *You think to deceive me, but I know him w enough.* The Executioner offered him a Clo to put before his Eyes, but he refuſed it, ſayin *That if he touch'd him, except only to give hi the Stroke of Death, he would ſtrangle him.* H open'd his Breaſt to the Guards, and ſaid I ſhould be much obliged to them if they wou ſhoot him with a Musket. *What pity is* ſaid he, *to dye ſo miſerably, and of ſo in famous Stroke.* He asked then, *Is there no Pardon? W I have made my Soul ready to preſent it before a mighty God, but I pity the King's Soul, who h put me to Death unjuſtly, for I dye abſolutely in cent, and my Death is the Recompence he gives for all my Services.* Theſe Words drew Tear well from the Soldiers as the reſt o Spec

muſt do, then takes his
vers his Eyes, asking the Executioner w
ſhould ſeat himſelf. *There, my Lord*, q
he Hangman: *And where's that, thou ſeeſt*
blindfold, yet ſpeakeſt as if I ſaw. And the
ouſly pulls his Handkerchief from his
nd blinds himſelf again, commanding the
cutioner to diſpatch him quickly. He d
o dye ſtanding, but the Hangman told h
muſt kneel, for he muſt not do any thi
according to Order. At laſt he kneeled
and bid the Executioner make an End
ſtarting up ſuddenly again, *What is there*
cy then? ſays he, looking ſeverely up
Spectators and Hangman; and it was ſu
he deſigned either to have taken his
from him, and hewed his Way throu
People; or that he did believe the Kin
only affright him with the Terrors o
and then ſend his Pardon. The Exe
his Hair; at th

ing out, *My God, my God, take Pity upon me.* Preachers aſſure him, that his Soul is rea ſee God. *I*, ſaid he, *Heaven is open for my* He then bowed his Head, ſaying to the E tioner, *Strike, ſtrike, O ſtrike.* The Hang- ſeeing he had roſe thrice before, and feari would ſeize his Sword, reſolv'd to ſurprize telling him he muſt ſay his laſt Prayer to re mend his Soul to God, which by the Prea Intreaty he did, when the Hang-man ga Sign to his Man to reach his Sword, where he cut off his Head while he was ſpea The Blow was ſo ſudden that few perceiv and the Head leaped from the Scaffold t Ground, and even then his Countenance ſe furious. This was the End of the paſſi Duke of *Biron*, whoſe Courage was invin In War, and was never tired with Labour ing often fifteen Days together on Horſe- But his Pride and Ambition clouded all hi lues, which with his boiling Rage, and inte rate Fury, were the great Occaſion of his F He was advanced from the meaneſt to the h ſt Degree of Honour, of a private Soldi became a Captain, then Colonel, afterw Admiral, Great Marſhal of *France*, and Li ant of the King's Armies; and in his Hea pired to be Duke of *Burgundy*, Son-in-La he Duke of *Savoy*, and Nephew to the of *Spain*. He was bred a Proteſtant, then ed Papiſt, but was a Scoffer at all Reli t's ſaid, that being formerly in Trouble fo Murder of a Gentleman in a Duel, for w e afterwards had a Pardon from the Kin ent diſguiſed like a Carrier to one L

...Great House, and no older tha
he ſuppoſed it ſ his own: 'Tis no
ſaid he, *but pray tell me what h*
and End ſhall be. The Old m
Son, I find that he whoſe Nativity
rive to great Honour by his Induſtr
lour, and may be a King, but t
Argol *will hinder it. And what i*
ron? Dont ask me, quoth the C
but I will know, ſays *Biron.* At
him, *That the Perſon would Act tha*
ſhould cauſe him to loſe his Hea
Biron beat him ſeverely, and le
dead in a little Garret where
lock'd it, and carried the Key wit
of he boaſted afterward to his
It is likewiſe ſaid, that he had
with a Magician in *Paris*, who
only one back blow of a Burgundia
him from being King. Which Pr
membred in Prion

have already Related. De Serres *Hiſtory of* France.

Blood for Blood, or the Double Revenge.

Floris, the firſt of that Name, the nineteenth Earl of *Holland*, *Zealand* and *Friezeland*, was a valiant Prince, but gave himſelf up to Incontinency, which was the Occaſion of his lamentable Fall. His Father, *William* the Second, was elected King of the *Romans*, and after the Death of *Conrade*, Emperor of *Germany*, was declared to be his Succeſſor; and Pope *Innocent*, by Letters, gave him Advice thereof, deſiring him to come to *Rome* and receive the Crown, and all the other Enſigns of the Imperial Dignity. King *William* having no great Confidence in ſome of the Princes of *Germany* and *Italy*, travelled to *Rome* in the Habit of a Pilgrim, accompanied with twelve of his Loyal Nobility, and arriving in *Italy*, met with the Pope at *Genoa*, by whom he was honourably received, and having conferr'd with him, he went from thence, in the ſame Habit, through *Lombardy* and *Germany*, being owned and acknowledged for their lawful Sovereaign in all places where he would diſcover himſelf, and conſulted with the Nobility about the Affairs of the Empire.

Whilſt he was thus imployed, he had Intelligence that the *Weſt Frizons* were revolted, and as they formerly had done, Invaded the Frontiers of *Holland*, from whence they daily carried away great Booties, without Oppoſition or Reſtraint, he being ſo far diſtant from them. The *King* was juſt ready to go from Germany

Honour without Profit. He therefore d
d his Voyage to *Italy*, and led his Arm
recht, where, at a Feaſt with the Nobl
d Prelates, ſome treacherous Villain wo
l him very dangerouſly on the Head wi
one, while he ſate at Table, yet none
erceive from whence it came. This Acc
id extreamly diſturb the Prelates and L
ho had invited him to the Feaſt. The
aking up the Stone, ſaid; *Do but obſerve*
Malice and Spite the People of Utrecht *ſh*
vards me, to knock me on the Head with
ho' I never deſerved any Evil at their Han
ave always aſſiſted them, and ſubdued thei
mies at my own Charge; but by the living
this Affront ſhall not go unpuniſhed, if I li
ne Year longer. Having ſaid thus, he ri
in great Indignation, threatning the whol
with utter Ruin and Devaſtation. Th
giſtrates and Burgeſſes of *Utrecht* we

With this Anſwer they returned and h
aſſembled their Council, they made ſtrict S
for the Offender, but could not find him.

In the mean time the King haſten'd into
ſland, whereby thoſe of *Utrecht* eſcaped th
ible Vengeance he had deſign'd to take
them; for marching with his Army to
Frieſland, he vanquiſhed thoſe as oppoſe
Paſſage, and built a Caſtle near *Alkmer*,
he called *Tornenburg*, or *The Caſtle of his V*
He then proceeded with all Speed, in ho
ſurprize the Rebels; for it being Winte
Lord of *Brederode*, who led one of the E
lions, had encountred and vanquiſh'd the
ters, and the King upon a very great
leading the other Battalion, , endeavou
find the ſhorteſt Way to *Hoorkwind*, whi
deſigned to burn, and marched alone a
Way before his Troops over the Ice, as i
beep firm Ground, but the Ice happeni
break his Horſe fell in, and he was almoſt
ned, he having none near to aſſiſt him.
Frizons, who lay in Ambuſh in the Reed
Officers, ſeeing a Horſeman thus mired, th
thither and knock'd him on the Head with
and Staves, not knowing him to be the
but obſerving his Target, they thought h
be ſome Nobleman. Some *Hollanders* in
Party, who were baniſh'd thither for thei
fences, coming haſtily thither, diſcover'd
Arms who he was, and told the *Frizons* the
done very ill to murder the King their n
Lord and Prince. When they underſtooc
both Men, Women, and Children we
ſtrangly grieved and concerned, and co

e Empire of [illegible]
Floris the Fifth, his Son, ſucceeded him
enteen Years of Age, and levied a pow
rmy to revenge his Father's Death, and
uce the *Weſt-Frizons* to his Obedience, a
ring away his Father's Bones, and bury
n *Zealand*. The *Frizons* hearing of his
roach, met and incountred him at *Veron*
Alkmar, in which Skirmiſh five Hundre
anders, and ſome of Quality, were ſlain
thereupon retired and incamped in the
Field, and having received a Reinforc
went to attack the *Frizons*, who being
of their former Succeſs, came on boldly,
Hollanders routed 'em, and killed eight H
on the Spot. Soon after *Floris* defeate
again, and at laſt wholly ſubdued them,
ing ſeveral Caſtles to ſecure them in the
dience for the Future, and thereby ſet
his Dominions in Peace.
There was in the Court of *Floris*, a

Brother, and to make him the more affectiona
to his Service. the Earl thinking very much
oblige him, offered *Gerard* his Miſtreſs, or Co
cubine, in Marriage. *Gerard* ſcorned and d
clined the Motion, but being ſtill importune
by *Floris*, told him plainly, *Sir, I am not of*
mean and baſe a Spirit as to put my Feet in you
old Shoes: Which is a *Dutch* Proverb, ſignifying
That he would no marry his Leavings, or hi
caſt-off Wench. The Earl diſpleaſed, replied
Yes, I am reſolved thou ſhalt have my Leavings.

Gerard goes from Court in Diſcontent, not re
garding the Count's Words, and a while afte
marries the Daughter of the Lord of *Woerden*
and Niece to *Gilbert Amſtel*. Count *Floris* ha
ving Notice that *Gerard* was married, and tha
he came no more to Court, by the Perſuaſio
of his Miſtreſs he ſent for him. Being come
he gave him Commiſſion to diſpatch ſome A
fairs a great Way in the Country, that were
much Importance, which *Gerard* thought to b
a great Favour from his Prince. During hi
Abſence, the Earl with a few Attendants, wen
to the Caſtle of *Cronenburg*, where *Gerard* uſu
ally reſided, pretending to refreſh himſelf there
Gerard's Lady received him with great Reſpec
and Honour, as being her Lord and Sovereign
The Count pretended he had ſome Matter
to tell her which required Secrecy, and deſi
red her to ſhew him ſome private Room. Th
innocent Lady, ſuſpecting nothing, carried hi
into her own Bed-chamber; the Earl havin
faſtned the Door, began to court her very ear
neſtly to yield to his unlawful Deſires, whi
ſhe refuſing with Abhorrence, he took his Op
tu

Wrong that had been [illegible]
rince, who above all things ought to hav
ected and defended the Chaſtity and H
f Ladies, eſpecially Perſons of her Qu
nd throwing off her rich Attire and J
he put herſelf in deep Mourning till her
Return, who coming back from performi
Commiſſion, gave an Account thereof
Earl, and then going to his own Houſe
much ſurprized to ſee his Lady in that
ſolate Poſture, and underſtanding the O
of it, he comforted her the beſt he cou'd, a
pear'd openly as one wholly ignorant of
fair, ſending his Wife to the Lord of *Wor*
Father, with a Command to give him
count of the whole Fact, which ſhe did
dingly, adding, That ſhe hoped her
would not be angry with her for the Di
that had happen'd to his Family, ſince
acted forcibly and violently, under the I
Windoſe and Hoſpitality.

Family, and from that Time became a mort Enemy to Count *Floris*. Theſe two drew *Gi bert* of *Amſtel*, their Kinſman, into a Conſpira againſt the Earl, and by the Advice of theſe t Lords, *Gerard* ſecretly ſent for the Biſhop *Duras*, for the King of *England*, the Earl *Cuyck*, in the Name of the Duke of *Brabant*, a two Counſellors for the Earl of *Flanders*, w being met at *Cambray*, *Gerard* declared the d teſtable Treachery of *Floris* with all the Aggr vations that could be invented; which ſo i cenſed them, that, after mature Deliberati they agreed to attempt all Means to ſeize up the Earl's Perſon, and ſend him to the King *England*, there to end his Days in Priſon: ar in the mean Time to ſend for *John* of *Hollan* Son-in-Law to *Floris*, out of *England*, where then reſided, to come and take Poſſeſſion of t Earldoms of *Holland* and *Zealand*, as Heir, marrying his Daughter *Elizabeth*, and now d ſcended to him by the Civil Death of his F ther, which he had moſt juſtly deſerved f Expiation of ſo foul and villainous a Fact.

Count *Floris*, wholly ignorant of this Conſp racy and Reſolution, went to *Utrecht* to comp a Difference betwixt the Lord of *Zulyn* and ſo of his Counſellors, two of 'em being the Lor *Amſtel* and *Woerden*; the Earl going to Chur with his Guards and Houſhold-Servants, a W man deliver'd him a ſmall Paper, containi theſe Verſes of the Pſalm:

'My deareſt Friend whom I did truſt,
'With me did uſe Deceit,
'And thoſe who daily eat my Bread,
'Did for my Soul lay wait.

mainder of the Day for Hawking, ...
of *Amſtel* waking him, invited him
with his Hawks, ſaying, They h
brave Flight of Herons, and other
The Count, who much delighted i
inſtantly mounted his Horſe with a
Fiſt, and a very ſmall Attendance, V
rid about half a Mile from *Utrecht*,
into the midſt of the Ambuſh of th
tors, who iſſuing out upon him,
him on all Sides. *Gerard Van Velſ*
himſelf moſt wronged, was the firſt
to lay hold on him, but the courag
caſting his Hawk from his Fiſt, drew
to defend himſelf, chuſing rather
to be taken; but being over-power
ber, and unable to make any further
they ſeized him, and deſigned to ha
him privately that Night to the Ca
den, and from thence to ſend hin
Prior of *Elye*. Th

having Notice of their coming, fled away, ca
rying the Earl thro' Marſhes and By-paths,
prevent his being diſcover'd, but the People
Naerden, who firſt went in Search of them, ha
pen'd to meet 'em juſt in their Paſſage, who B
ing much perplexed, knew not which Way
eſcape. The Count's Horſe, to which he w
bound, being little and weak, and unable
accompany them, fell into a Ditch with hin
they labour'd to get him out, but not daring
ſtay, becauſe they found themſelves cloſe pu
ſued, *Gerard Van Velſon*, full of Rage and R
venge, fearing to loſe the Prize, ſeeing the
was a Neceſſity to obandod him, the reſt of h
Companions being already fled, he reſolved n
to part with him without Satisfaction for h
Wrongs, and therefore deſperately fell upon h
Natural Sovereign, giving him one and twen
Wounds with his Sword, moſt of which we
mortal, and then mounting upon a ſwift Hor
he made his eſcape to his Caſtle of *Cronenbur*

The *Kennemers* arrive ſoon after, and find t
Earl almoſt dead and ſpeechleſs in the Ditc
being ſcarce able to draw his Breath. Some
the Servants of the Murderers were taken, a
cut in Pieces before the Earl's Face; and h
ving drawn him out of the Ditch, they carri
him to Mount *Muyden*, where he in a ſho
Time expired, after having governed *Holla
Zealand*, and *Friezland*, forty-two Years. H
was a generous Prince, of a comely Stat
add Preſence, courteous and elegant in D
courſe, a good Muſician, and very charitable,
ſhort, he had all that could be wiſh'd for i
Prince had not his Virtues been ſullied

ther eat nor drink, tho' it was
would certainly have ſtarved
they had not by Force been
the Earl's dead Body.

Thus have we ſeen Reven
Height on one Side, let us no
purſued the Actors of this Tr
of the Aſſiſtants to this Murde
Country; the Lord of *Woerde*
like a Vagabond, and at laſt di
Foreign Land. The Lord of
a good Man, but drawn in by
his Eſtate ſeized, and fled into
common People wereſo i nrage
Fact, that they vowed Revenge
Actors, and went to beſiege th
nenburg, thoſe within it contir
tending that neither *Gerard* no
c'.s were there, tho' indeed the
count of this Murder was ſent t

him to endeavour that the Beſieged might ha
leave to depart with their Lives ſaved, whi
the Earl conſented to, and got his Guards abo
him to ſecure them in their going away.

The *Hollanders* hearing of this Agreemen
were much diſturbed, and gave Notice of it
the Lord of *Loef*, who was Brother to t
Earl of *Cleves*, who coming thither, aſſure
the Earl, that notwithſtanding his Agreement
ſave their Lives, the *Hollanders* and *Zealande*
would fall upon them and diſpach them, whi
would be a Scandal to him and his Family, th
he endeavour'd to ſave ſuch bloody Murderer
and therefore it were better to let them alo
to reduce the Caſtle, and retire with his Fo
ces. The Earl doubting it might reflect up
his Honour, reſolved to join with the *Hollande*
in reducing it, and by Scaling-Ladders, an
other Inſtruments of War, they at length to
it by Aſſault, and detain'd the Priſoners in clo
Cuſtody.

The *Keneemers* having Notice that the Earl
Cleves would ſave the Lives of *Gerard Van Ve*
ſen, &c. they preſently run to Arms, and crye
out, *That if there were any who ſhould endeavo*
to ſave the Lives of the Murderers of their Prin
they ſhould firſt dye themſelves by their Hand
So that the Earl was forced to deliver them t
Priſoners. The People of *Dort* had *Hugh* of *B*
verland; the *Keneemers* had the Lord *Thelinge*
thoſe of *Haerlem*, *Van Zanthem*; of *Dort* the L
Beuſchop; the E. of *Cleves* had *Gerard* of *Crae*
horſt, and four others, who were all brok
upon the Wheel with cruel Tortures, and afte
ward beheaded; thoſe of *Leyden* had *Gera*

fter which cruel [illegible]
oke him upon a Wheel, and then beat
im; and all his Kindred, even to the
legree, that could be taken, were broken
Wheels. Many on Suſpicion only of bein
ing to ſerve their Maſters on this Occaſio
baniſht for ever out of *Holland*. Some de
to fly into *Denmark*, miſtaking their
were driven beyond the Stra[illegible] of *Weyga*
knowing whither they went, and coaſte
Tartary, till they entred the River of *Ob*
whence they ſailed into *Perſia*, and by I
that King, inhabited a marſhy Part of tha
try, and cultivated it after the Manner
land, where they have continued thei
Language, Labour, and Courſe of Lif
Day. The *Hollanders* raſed the Caſtle
burg to the Ground; after which, the
Towns, and Commons of *Holland*, agre
out and deſtroy the Houſes Families
[illegible] and all their Kin

heſe three Houſes. And thus was one
: followed by another, to the Ruin and
:ion of ſo many People. *Hiſtory of the*
ands.

The Scalado of Geneva.

T long after the Wars were ended be-
ween the *French* King and the D. of *Sa-*
Treaty of Peace was concluded in 1602,
: tho' the *Genevoiſes* were not named,
King declared, they were intended and
l, and ought to enjoy the Benefit of it.
eſted ſo much upon the Faith thereof,
' they had many Intimations and Warn-
en 'em, that the Duke had a ſecret De-
ɔe Maſter of the City, and tho' his In-
f ſeveral Places belonging to that State,
ficient Indications of his Deſigns, yet
;iſtrates were lull'd aſleep with the Pro-
ıs of *Albigny*, the D. of *Savoy*'s General
iide the Mountains, who declared, That
ɔth his own and his Maſter's Deſire that
uld live quietly, and offer'd his Aſſiſt-
promote a laſting Agreement between
heſe Aſſurance made them diſtruſt no-
ɔ that they neglected guarding the Ci-
the Duke's Subjects themſelves were ſo
:o diſcover the Intrigue to them, for the
ɔre the execution of this ſubtle Enter-
ıere came a *Savoyard* from *Cheſne*, who
near the Gate, told them poſitively,
*Enemy was approaching, and that they
and upon their Guard.* Yet this Adver-
: was ſlighted like the reſt.

taken view of the City, ...
Walls, and the depth of the Ditch
Night, and had assured his Master of t
of the Enterprize, and having intelli
the Commander of the City Guard
to remove the Sentinel from the Pla
tended to Scale it, made them so c
success, that on *Saturday*, *Decemb*
Day appointed for the execution of th
several Persons came into the City to
and spoke suspiciously, *That the n*
would come and conclude the Barg
confidently affirmed that *Brunelle*
undertook this Affair, had, by a
pensation, received the Extream Un
Priest swearing he would live no lon
not effect his Design, and that the r
fessed themselves, and taken the Sac
it. The Jesuites and Capuchins fail
hort both great and small to obser
lately made at the Jubilee in *Thono*

Troops were drawn three Hundred ch
n, Armed at all points, with Breaſt-plates, l
ſon their Heads, Piſtols at their Girdles,
ad Swords in their Hands, and another F
n Half-pikes and Muskets; as they mar
ng they ſeized Peaſants in their Way to
t them from alarming the City, yet ſomen
ir eſcape and came to the Gates of *Geneva*
g notice to the Sentinels to ſtand on
ard, for the Enemy was at hand, but
vice was diſreguarded as if they had jeſ
as for thoſe who ought to have lain o
City, to diſcover any that ſhould appre
y forgot themſelves, and perceived not
oops who came undiſcovered along the *A*
The Duke who doubted not of the Suc
ie Poſt *Incognito* from beyond the Mount
perſonated an Ambaſſador; he arrived
ght at *Tremblieres*, a Village a League di
n *Geneva*, to animate the Fearful with his
ce; For firſt, a Hare ſtarting up amc
m, at the place of Rendeſvouz, ſtruck t
h Terror; then they ſpied ſeveral St
ut ſix hundred Paces from the Town D
d to dry Serges on, which they judged t
Ambuſcade ranged there to ſuprize them
y took Courage, and leaving the Main I
heir Army at *Plein Palais*, the moſt reſc
hem, who had undertaken to Scale the W
ghted from their Horſes, and went to war
unterſcrap in the Ditch of *Coraterie*;
re no ſooner there when a flight of Wild D
ſe and made them ſtart, fearing they ſh
ke the Sentinels, and diſcover the P
ce. At length, recovering themſelve

The Laquais ...
Dark, jointed together, to be mo
tended at Pleaſure, and to be carr
back; the Feet had ſharp Iron Sp
them in the Ground. The Top
ders, which were to touch the
Pulley, and were cover'd with t
ſlide the eaſier, and with leſs Noi
alſo Steel Hammers to cut the C
Draw-bridge, with Locks, Bolts,
to pluck out Nails and Hinges fr
ſeveral Petards to burſt them op
thus furniſhed they began to cli

Sonos, one of the forwardeſt, v
revenge the Death of his Father
by the *Geneveſe*, began, by an ill
at the Noſe before he aſcended
being half-way up, received ſuc
Fall of a Stone from the Wall, a
way his Senſes, and was force
Athiany, who was moſt concern

oor Prieſt did not foreſee that they would leave
ie World from off another Kind of Ladder than
iis: He likewiſe gave them little Bills, with
ime Paſſages in them, and other Papers, like
harms, which he ſaid would preſerve thoſe
iat carried them from ſudden Death. *De-*
mber 12. about One in the Morning they be-
an to mount, all Things being ſtill, ſo that *So-*
s, *Attignat*, and ſix others, entred the City
rough a Gate that is within, and is always
ft open, and walked about the Streets in
ouples, to obſerve whether the People were
ſt aſleep; or that this great Silence were
t a Trick to intrap them; but all were in
State of Quietude, ſo that the reſt climbed
p in great Numbers.

The Duke hearing that his moſt reſolute Men
ere entred without Reſiſtance, ſent for the
paniards and *Neapolitans* with all Speed. He
kewiſe diſpatch'd Couriers to all Parts with
idings of this happy Beginning, and cauſed it
be confidently reported in *Piedmont*, *Savoy*,
id *Dauphiny*, that *Geneva* was taken; and in-
eed he had Cauſe to think ſo, ſince 200 of the
outeſt Men in his Army were already got in.
ome lay flat on the Ground under the Trees of
ie Parapet; others ſtood againſt the Houſes in
rraterie, till they were ſtrengthen'd, for *Bru-*
zlieu, and the other Managers, did not intend
appear till Four in the Morning, that their
len might have the more Time to climb up,
id that the Rear-Guard might approach near-
, and likewiſe that they might have more
ight to carry on this grand Affair; but about
hree in the Morning, a Soldier, who ſtood Sen-

he cry'd, *Who comes there?* and havin
ſwer, fired his Muſket at them; they
fell upon him, and he crying out *Ar*
they knock'd him down, which the Sen
ceiving, diſcharged his Piece to give
the Main Guard, who were only ſix M

Bruneleiu, and the moſt reſolute amo
perceiving they were diſcovered, an
was impoſſible to conceal themſelves an
and ſuppoſing they were ſtrong enou
prize the City, reſolved to ſtand to it.
poſed their Men to the beſt advantag
their Enemies in four ſeveral places
could bring the Petards to force the
and let in their Troops that lay at *Pl*
reſerving a conſiderable party to
who were ſtill climbing up.

They then fiercely aſſaulted the
the Guard being only thirteen men, ſo
belonging to the neighbouring Sent

ere amazed to ſee themſelves prevented wher
ey came to apply the Petard to the Gate. A
itizen, who was one of the firſt awakened at
e noiſe, came out of his Houſe with his Halber
lf undreſs'd, and diſcovering four or five Sol-
ers, asked aloud where the Enemy was, wh
ming up to him, cried out, *Peace, Slave, com
ther and be on our ſide: God bleſs the Duke o*
voy. Upon which, perceiving they were Ene
ies, he flies back and alarm'd the Neighbour
g Streets; but the Enemy won the Gate o
r taſs, and endeavoured to make good th
aſſage. The Citizens run thither to Barricad
e Way to the Gate. ſome being perceived b
eir Torches were killed by the Enemy, other
ounded; *Canal*, an Ancient Captain of grea
ourage, going beyond the Chain, and no
inking the Enemy ſo near, was ſlain, but per
iving the Citizens to increaſe, they retired t
eir Fellows at the New Gate.

In the mean time the City being throughl
arm'd, ſome went to their uſual Rendeſvou
hers ran directly upon the Enemy, who belie
ing they had effected the Buſineſs, ſhouted ou
ong the Streets, *God bleſs the King of* Spai
od bleſs the Duke of Savoy. *the City is our ow
ll, kill, kill 'em; down with 'em, down wit
m.* The Watch-word, was, when they me
) croak like a Frog. When the Citizens d
anded *Who goes there*, they anſwered *Friends*
thers to divide them cried out, *Arm, Arm
e Enemy is at the Gate of* Rive. The Enem
roke twice through the Guards at *Monnoy*
nd forcing open the Doors, behind which th
ldiers had Barricado'd themſelves, were ru

to break the Houſes into the chi
City, killing one Man, and apply
to a Stable-Door.

Whilſt this was doing, a Gunn
a Cannon from the Bulwark of C
level with the Walls, he had th
ſhatter the Ladders, and threw
The Report of this being heard
Regiment without the Gate, the
out, *March up, march up, the City*
lieving the Petard had broke
with ſo great a Noiſe, and the
beat, which ſet them all on runn
Gate, to divide the Spoil, but
mazed to find it ſtill ſhut; ſo
the Ditch near the Scaling Ladd
having fired his Cannon a ſecon
with Small ſhot, made a dreadf
mong 'em. At the ſame Time a
geous Citizens, reſolving to ſacr

knowing how to eſcape, began to loſe their Courage; they offer'd to let *Bruneleiu* down the Wall with a Rope, but he choſe rather to dye, than to live with Shame: The Shot flew about their Ears like Hail from the Windows and Tops of the Houſes. A Taylor, with a two-handed Sword did Wonders. A Woman throwing out on Purpoſe an Iron Pot on the Head of the forwardeſt, broke his Skull. The Courage of the Citizens increaſing, and the *Savoyards* ſeeing fifty of their Men lying on the Ground, they fled to the Place where the Ladders ſtood, but finding none, threw themſelves down the Wall, and one of them falling upon Father *Alexander*, almoſt killed this falſe Prophet. The Chevalier *Dandelot*, in ſliding down, broke his Noſe. Fifty-four were kill'd moſt Officers and Perſons of Quality; and thirteen taken Priſoners. The Cannon was rais'd on the Platform of *Treille*, and levell'd againſt *Plein Palais*, which inſtantly put the Horſe and Foot that lay there to the Rout.

Albigny, amazed at the Unſucceſsfulneſs of the Deſign, ſo well contrived, and ſo ill perform'd, and finding the Inhabitants had Courage enough to defend themſelves, he ſounded a Retreat, which was very welcome to his diſperſed Troops, who were benumm'd with Fear and Cold. They marched away in Haſte, and brought the Duke of *Savoy* the News of the unfortunate Succeſs which the Lord of *Albigny*'s Raſhneſs had produced. The Duke ſaid little, only uſed his common Expreſſion to him; *That have made a very fair Flouriſh.*

The ſame Day the thirteen Priſoners were ſent

by Night, ... *Right*, a *Peace* so ... that *Sonas* offered to redeem his ... Weight in Silver, but yet was hanged with *Chaffardon*, *Attignac*, &c. being ... nied by the Miniſters to the Place of ... The Council of Sixty ordered that t... with thoſe that were killed betwee... ſhould be cut off and ranged on th... Bulwark, near the Place where ... and their Bodies to be thrown int... They were found to be ſixty-ſeve... many Years had the City thrown ... Yoak; but the reſt that died in ... two hundred in the whole.

On the *Genevoiſes* ſide, only thi... ed and ſeventeen killed, who w... an honourable Epitaph. It is ... mous *Theodore Beza*, who wa... City, and heard not the le... Uproar and Diſturbance, and ... forth to ſee the ...

very, for the Duke of *Savoy* declaring, *T*
Principal Motive to this Attempt was the Eſt
ing the Catholick Religion among them, and
promoting ſo good a Work, he neither valu
Soldiers, his Treaſure, nor his Perſon. To
the *Genevoiſes* replied, *That he did not d*
ſtrate himſelf Zealous for Religion, when
peared ſo plainly how little he valued his
and that doubtleſs God would not ſuffer him
ſcape unpuniſhed, who had taken his Name in
Hiſtory of Geneva.

War's Maſter-Piece.

OF all the Warlike Inventions that hav
been contrived, Antiquity can pr
none more Dreadful than what were uſed
People of the *Netherlands* againſt the K
Spain, and particularly at the Siege of *An*
which having been beſieged ſome Time wi
Succeſs, by *Alexander Farneſe* Prince of *P*
he at length reſolved to lay a Bridge ov
River *Scheld*, that runs by the ſide of this
it was 2400 Foot broad. and above 60
when the Tide is out: Yet the Prince, b
defatigable Labour, and driving Piles int
bottom, at length performed this wond
Enterpriſe, only in the midſt where the St
was Rapid and very deep, he was force
make a floating Bridge of Boats which jo
the whole together. He likewiſe built For
Caſtles at each End, and Planked the Br
on each ſide 5 Foot high, to ſecure it from
Eſnemies Cannon, and from thence much an
ed the Town.

The Antwerpian's finding how Prey

an excellent [illegible] into *Spain*, desired to have [illegible] to offer him his Service in the *Low-*
but being slighted and neglected, h
Court in a Rage, threatning, *That*
Time the King of Spain *should hear o*
of this despised Person not without
coming to *Antwerp*, he had now a
tunity of expressing the Malice and
Mind. He was entertained by t
and assured them that he would R
gerous Bridge; to which Purpose
Ships, with flat Bottoms and high
thicker and stronger than ordinary
And thus he contrived to mak
Waters: First, In the Keel of th
a strong Brick Wall like a Floo
work, a Foot high and 5 broa
whole Length of the Ship, the
on each Side about the Foundat
[illegible] as many broad, and havi
[illegible] powder temp

es, and whatever elſe his miſchievous Wit
d ſuggeſt to him to deſtroy Mankind.
ly, All the ſpace that lay open between the
s of the Ship, and the Wall and Roof of the
ie, he filled up with Stones cloſe joined
ether, and bound down with Beams faſtned
th Iron: He covered and ſecured all theſe
ngs with ſtrong Planks and a Brick Floor, in
e middle whereof he ſet fire to a Pile of Wood,
at the Ships might ſeem to be ſet out in that
rder to burn the Bridge, putting under the
Wood Pitch and Brimſtone, that could not be
extinguiſhed before the Mine ſhould be fired
with the prepared Timber: He framed two
Ways to fire the Mine, in ſome of the Ships he
placed Matches beſmeared with Gun-powder,
which being laid through the Keel reached to
the Mine, of that length as he had experiment-
ed, they would continue light till the Ships
ſhould come to the Bridge. In other Ships he
uſed Clocks to continue with a gentle Motion,
till they arrived at the Bridge and then with a
violent meeting of the Wheels againſt a Flint,
ſhould ſtrike ſome Sparks into the bruiſed Gun-
powder there ſcattered, and inflame the Train,
and thence convey the fire into the Mouth of
a Mine. *Jambel* having finiſhed theſe four
dreadful Engines, he added 13 leſs, which had
nothing hurtful but the Hatches covered with
huge Fires. Theſe preparations were obſerved
by the *Spaniards*, though ignorant of the Stra
tagem, imagining they were providing a Fleet
ready in the City to attack the Bridge on one
ſide, while the *Zealand* and *Holland* Squadron
did the like on the other; therefore the Prin-

diers. The Ships came down the
order, two and three together, a
only for Shew, having their Ma
them, and the flames were ſo cle
ſeemed not to carry Fire but to be
ſelves, and that fire could Sail an
in the Waters, the whole ma
Shew, if the Hearts of the Spe
been filled with Terror, for the
River, and the Caſtles placed t
with continual Fires, which wit
Troops along the Shore, and c
in bright Armour, with their S
and Colours diſplayed, with the
their Commanders, made a v
fight, and was heightned by tho
in the midſt of the *Scheld*, which
out hurt ſpit their Flames as if in

When theſe Ships were within
the Bridge, the Sea-men turned t

Pikes, or run aground on the Banks, and of th
four that carried Deſtruction in their Bowels
one Leaking was ſwallowed up in the midſt o
the River, vomiting out only Smoak and Thun
der; two others by the force of the Wind wer
driven aſhore on *Flanders* ſide, and the laſt ha
almoſt run the ſame fate, being violently dri
ven near the Shore, which, with the ſight o
the loſs of the reſt, made the *Spaniards* Tri
umph and Scoff at the folly of their Enemies
but this laſt Ship being ſtronger than the other
broke through all oppoſition, deſtroying all th
Engines and Contrivances made to hinder it
Progreſs, and came on furiouſly againſt th
Bridge. At this ſight the Soldiers ſhoute
with Terror and Fear. The Prince of *Parm*
when he heard theſe Shouts came thither, an
endeavoured to prevent the Danger from th
Fire-ſhip by commanding ſome Mariners aboar
it, to diſperſe the Wood and quench the Fir
and others to keep it off with large Poles an
Pikes. He himſelf ſtood on the Wooden Caſt
on the Bridge, and with him ſeveral of the chi
Commanders, and the Guard of the Place, an
amongſt them a *Spaniſh* Enſign, who either ha
ſome knowledge of ſuch Engines, or knew th
Jambel was excellent in this Art, who came
the Prince and earneſtly deſired him, *That ſin
he had now done all that was neceſſary, he woul
pleaſe to withdraw himſelf, and not venture h
Life, whereon every Soldier's Life, yea, the W
it ſelf depended, in ſo dangerous a Place,* but b
ing rejected he ſtill inſiſted, and throwing hin
ſelf on his Knees before the Prince, ſaid, *I m
humbly beſeech and intreat you, moſt illuſtri*
P

interpreting ...
to proceed from an higher Power, a
ſented, and with ſome others went a
The Prince had hardly entred St. *M*
when the limited Hour for the Ma
the Mine was come, and all on a ſudd
tal Ship burſt aſunder, with ſuch a ho
as if the very Skies had rent aſunder,
ven and Earth had come together, or
Body of the Word had trembled, for
of Stones, Chains, and Bullets, bei
out with Thunder and Lightning, th
ed ſuch a ſlaughter as cannot be ima
Caſtle on which this Infernal Shi
Bridge next to it, with the Soldier
Commanders, and a great number
Armour and Arms, all theſe this fu
wind ſwept away together, toſſed
and diſperſed as the Wind doth Lea
the River *Scheld* prodigiouſly gapi
ſeen to diſcover its botton

or into the River, others were ſtifled wit
poyſonous Smoke, others boiled to Death
the ſcalding Waters; many ſlain with the S
er of Stones; and ſome the Grave-ſtones
killed and intombed. The Viſcount of *B*
was darted out of his own Ship, and fell
thwart another Ship at a great Diſtance
out Hurt. A Captain, by this infernal W
wind, was carried heavy Armed out of St
ry's Fort like Chaff in the Air, and throwr
the midſt of the River, from whence by
ming, with the Loſs of his Armor, he eſc
A young Man of the Prince's Guard, wa
ried over a great Part of the River into
bant, a great Way, only hurting his Sho
a little when he fell on the Ground, and
he ſeemed like a Bullet ſhot out of a Ca
he felt ſuch a Violence forcing him forwar

To conclude, there were eight Hu
ſlain, and the Prince of *Parma* in great
ger, tho' a good Diſtance off, by a great
which ſtruck him down, where he lay for
Time in a Trance: And indeed, the Deſol
occaſion'd by this execrable Engine, made
ple ſay, That the Author of it fetch'd thi
rible Fire, which made the River boil
Heat, and thoſe peſtiferous mortal Vap
from the infernal Pit, and that the Thu
and Lightning was procured by Magick A

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